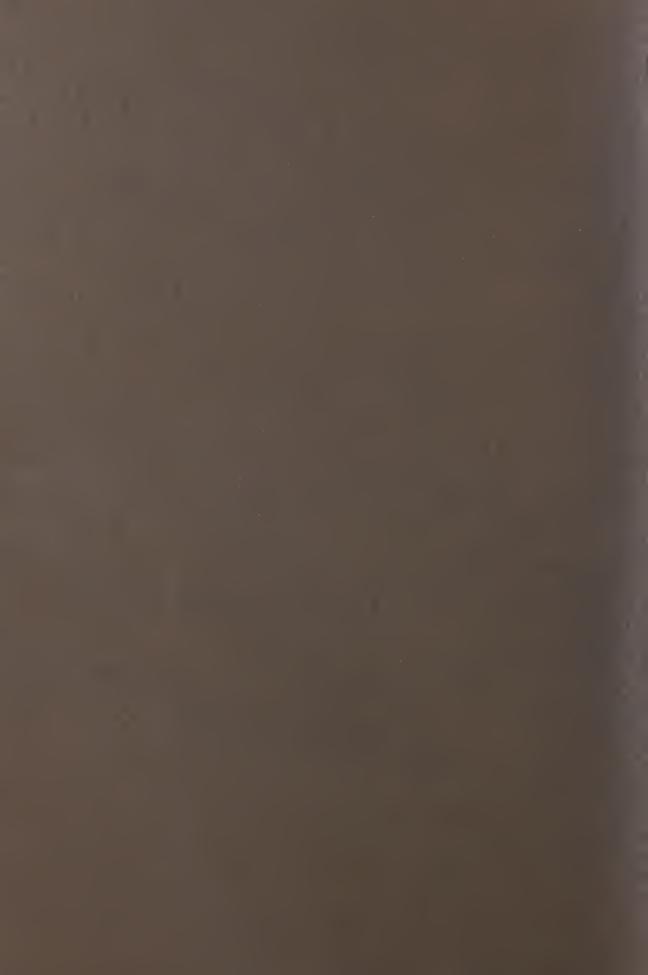


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The Register

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Published by the Students of the Boston Public Latin School

Abenue Louis Pasteur,

Boston, Mass.

Entered as second-class matter, Boston Post Office



To the Seniors

HIS, our Year Book, is dedicated to those worthy of such a dedication—the Seniors. Tossed about and shaken up in the sieve of Labor, some for four, some for six years, they have clung on, refusing to slip through. They have come clean from the sieve, free from dust and good to look on. Seniors—a name to dwell upon. Watson, some adjectives! Ah, here we are. Important? Just see! Wise? Aye, in the best sense of the word. Honorable? Unquestionably so. Illustrious? Time will tell. Ind—Watson, the glass! What's this? Industrious? Ah, to be sure, I nearly forgot. This is Latin School, is it not, Watson?

Watson, they're men!



Latin School Register

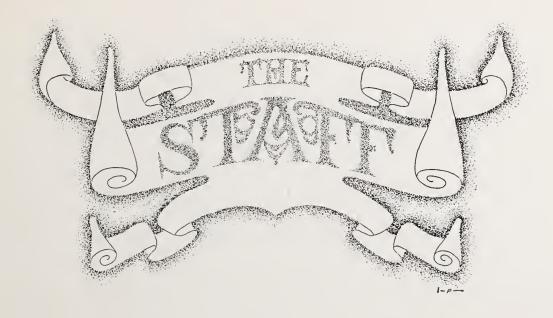
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The School



The Boston Public Latin School Abenue Louis Pasteur, Boston, Mass.

Latin School Register



1924-1925

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To the Seniors

PATRICK T. CAMPBELL '89

In 1635, only five years after the first settler had landed at the mouth of the Charles, the people of Boston in town meeting assembled, voted to establish a school for the children among them and invited Philemon Pormort to become the master. founding the Boston Latin School the fathers planted the seed which has blossomed into the public school system which covers our country from ocean to ocean. With unparalleled generosity and far-sighted wisdom they raised no barrier and established no condition for membership except character and industry, and thus established forever the lines on which this school has developed. Every head-master since that far-off day has held it a sacred trust, not only to maintain the high standards of scholarship and the high ideals of citizenship established by the earliest days of the school, but also to hold open in the Latin School the door of opportunity for every man's son to train himself for higher service of the people.

Through all its years the Latin School has sent out graduates whose names stand high in the annals of our country as well as of the State and the City. To this splendid brotherhood you, members of the Class of 1925, have now been admitted. This high privilege carries with it a corresponding responsibility. You must see to it that you carry into your college work, and into your life thereafter, the principles of honest hard work and devoted service to the State, which the school has planted in your heart. It is yours to remember that the opportunity of attending the Latin School and then to seek higher training in college, was granted to you by the people of Boston, not that you might secure greater material rewards, but that you might train yourselves better for the service of the people who have made your preparation possible.

I know of no way in which a boy may prepare himself for this high service better than to follow out the simple but complete advice which President Coolidge sent to a college class last fall, "Work hard and behave yourself."





HENRY CHAMPION JONES

Head of the Department of Latin.

A. M., Harvard, 1881.

Commenced 'teaching at B. L. S. in 1883.

Master of Room 302.



WILLIAM PRIDE HENDERSON

Head of the Department of French.
Graduated Latin School, 1884.
A. B., Harvard, 1888.
Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1897.
Master of Room 303.



WILLIAM FOSTER RICE Head of the Department of Science. B. L., Dartmouth, 1895.. Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1904.



HERBERT THOMAS RICH Head of the Department of Greek and German. A.,M., Harvard, 1897. Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1898. Master of Room 301.



JOSEPH LAWRENCE POWERS
Head of the Department of Mathematics.
Ex. Latin School, 1895.
A. B., Boston College, 1899.
Commenced teaching at B. L. S., in 1906
Master of Room 300.



LOUIS WALES 'ARNOLD French.

A. B., Tufts, 1895.
Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1905.
Master of Room 311.



HENRY ROZALVIN GARDNER

Latin and Greek
Graduated Latin School, 1899.
A. M., Harvard, 1904.
Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1908.
Master of Room 207.



CHARLES WARD FRENCH
History
Graduated Latin School, 1902.
A. B., Dartmouth, 1906.
Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1910.
Master of Room 217.



FREDERICK HOWARD DOLE

English.
A. M., Bowdoin, 1905.
Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1911.
Faculty Adviser of the Register.
Master of Room |208.



ALBERT FRANKLIN REED
Latin and German.
A. M., Harvard, 1905.
Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1911.
Master of Room 306.



ARCHER LINWOOD FAXON

Mathematics.
Graduated Latin School, 1889.
A. B., Yale, 1893.
Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1909.
Master of Room 211.



WILLIAM FRANCIS LOONEY

Latin and History.

Graduated Latin School, 1915.

A. B., Harvard, 1919; A. M., Boston College, 1920.

Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1920.

Master of Room 202.



WILLIAM KIMBALL NORTON

Mathematics and English
Graduated Latin School, 1884.
A. B. Harvard, 1888.
Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1900.
Master of Room 103



THOMAS RUSTON PENNYPACKER
French
A. B. Harvard, 1916
Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1921.
Master of Room 108.



MARK FRANCIS RUSSO
English
A. M. Boston College, 1922
Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1923.
Coach of the Dramatic Club.
Master of Room 112.



CLINTON BURNETT WILBUR Latin
A. B. Williams, 1906, A. M. Brown, 1918. Commenced teaching at B. L. S. in 1920. Master of Room 117.

Discedit

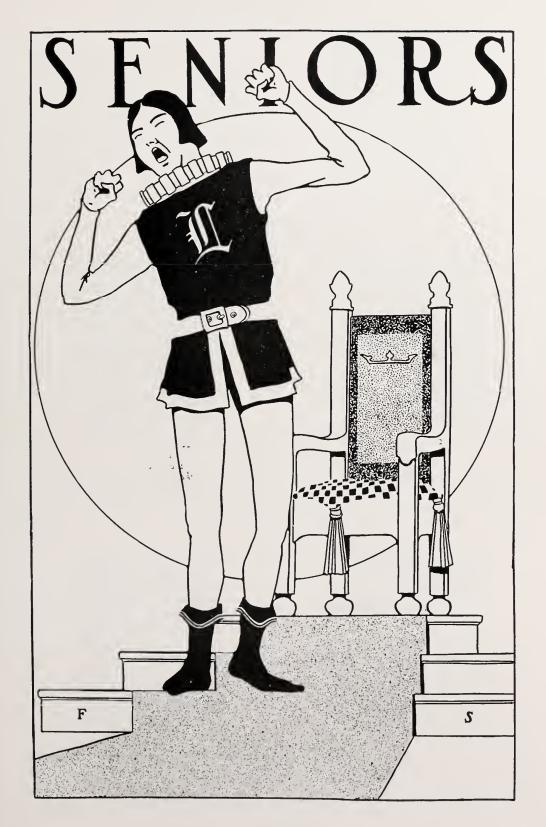
NE OF our older masters—Alaric Stone—is leaving us. Stone was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, on January 28, 1855. He prepared for college at Roxbury Latin School and was graduated from Amherst in 1878. From 1878 to 1880 he taught school at Lyme, Connecticut, and from 1880 to 1881 at Sewickley, Pennsylvania. For nine years he taught at Erie, Pennsylvania, and in 1890 returned to Boston, where he taught at the Charles Sumner School. In 1896 he found his life work at Boston Latin School and has pursued it steadily and untiringly for nearly thirty years. Though he has worked hard and deserves his reprieve, he still is a most vigorous man, in the best of health and physical condition. Latin was his subject—but not merely Latin. His sense of sportsmanship was indeed keen, and many a fellow will think twice, yes, three times, before he attempts to break the "rules of the game." It must afford a retiring master great satisfaction to look back over the course of his life as an instructor and review mentally the legions of boys that have passed through his hands—to realize that he was instrumental in lifting them to the step above.

If Mr. Stone had nothing else but this memory, it should make his life as an ex-master a comfortable and contented one—but he has more: he has the deepest respect of every fellow who has had the advantage of coming in contact with him.

Discedit, Sed Memoria Manet



Alaric Stone





Henry I. Parks "Henry", "Chuck" Harvard

"Thus all below is strength, and all above is grace."

Charles Sumner School, 1921, IV-B; Football 1923-24-25; Captain of prize winning Co. 19; Major 1st Battalion; President of the Glass of 1925.



Abraham I. Abramson "Abie".

Harvard "The man that blushes is not quite a brute." William Lloyd Garrison School, 1918, VI-A; Debating Club, 1918; Glee Club, 1919; Dramatic Club, 1923-24-25; Sec'y. Dramatic Club, 1925; Year Book Committee, 1925; Lieutenant, 8th Company; Special Class Day Declaimer.



Sidney A. Aisner "Sid". Harvard "He draweth out the thread of his verbosity finer than the staple of his argument."

Roger Wolcott School, 1921, IV-B; Modern Prizes, 1923-24; Tennis Team, 1925.



Louis B. Benjamin

"Duke". Harvard "When I ope my lips, let no dog bark."

John Winthrop School, 1921, IV-B; Approbation Prize, 1922; Classical Prize, 1923-25;
Manager Hockey Team, 1925; Orchestra, 1922-23; Glec Club, 1924-25; Class Dance Committee; Drum Major of Drum Corps, 1925; Lieut., 1925.



Harold Berliner

"Harold".

Harvard "I'll warrant him heart-whole." IV-B; Classical Prize, 1924; Modern Prize, 1922; Class of 1885 Prize, 1922; French Prize, 1924; Approbation Prize, 1924; Dramatic Club, 1925; Derby Prize, 1925. Edward A. Michelman

"Eddie," "Mike," "Editor."

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
"Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown."

John Marshall School, 1919, VI-A; Debating Club, 1920-21; Modern Prizes, 1920-22; Associate Editor on the *Register* Staff, 1922-23-24; Orator of the Class of 1925; Lawrence Prize for English Essay, 1925; Editor-in-Chief of the REGISTER, 1924-1925.





Joseph F. Birmingham
Boston College
"I awoke one morning and found myself famous."
Mary Hemenway School, 1921, IV-B; Classical Prize, 1922; Approbation Prize, 1922; Captain, Prize-winning Co.; Major, 4th Battalion. Modern Prize, 1925.



Julius Brody

Harvard

"Many receive advice; few profit by it."

Oliver W. Holmes School, 1922; Chess Club, 1924-25; M'g'r. Chess team, 1925; Lieutenant on Staff.



Antonio P. Caprio

Harvard

"I am the very pink of courtesy."

Revere High School, 1922; Lieutenant on Staff.



Walter F. Burke "Boike". "A bat in the hand is worth two in the head." Entered from Jefferson School, 1921; 2nd Lieutenant Drum Corps; Fidelity, 1922; Baseball, 1925.



Frank Castleman
Harvard
"A still, small voice."
Christopher Gibson School, 1921, 1V-B.



Grover A. Chenoweth

Harvard

"He was so good he would pour rose-water on a toad."

Prince School, 1921, IV-B; Classical Prize, 1922; Class of 1885 Prize, 1922; Approbation Prize, 1922-23; Modern Prize, 1923; Fidelity Prize, 1924; Lieutenant on Staff.



Abraham B. Cohen

Harvard

"Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow."
Lewis School, 1919, VI; Track Team, 1922-23;
Lieut. on Staff.



Caleb Cauman

Harvard

"Thy name is woman."

Edward Devotion School, 1921, IV-B; Debatinc Club, 1925; Debating Team, 1925; Dramatig Club, 1925; Lieut. 4th. Co.



Samuel Cikins

Harvard

"Then rushed to meet the insulting foe."

William Lloyd Garrison School, 1919, VI-A;
Modern Prize, 1920; Captain on Staff, 1925;.



Paul Collins



Edward A. Colpak "Eddy".

Harvard

"A youth to fortune and to fame unknown."

Cliver W. Holmes School, 1921, IV-B; Baseball, 1925; Lieut. 4th Co.



Edward J. Connaughton
Boston College
"So broadminded that it makes his head flat."
Bennett School, 1921, IV-B; Lieutenant on Staff.



Clair C. Corey

Dartmouth

"Comb down his hair! Look, Look, it stands upright."

Prince School, 1921, IV-B; Exchange Editor of the Register, 1924-25; First Lieutenant, prizewinning company 19.



Eliot Howard Daniel Harvard Entered from George Putnam School, 1921; Football, 1922-23; Glee Club, 1923-24-25; Band, 1924-25; Modern Prize, 1923; Classical Prize, 1925.



Gaetano J. DeFrancesco (Tufts Dearborn Grammar School; Captain 4th Co. 1925.



Joseph M. Dolan Boston College St. Columbkille School, 1920.

"Joe"



Joseph Dollin

"Joe"

Harvard Harvard

"Aye, every inch a king."

Wendell Philips School, 1919, VI-A; School Orchestra, 1919-20-21-22-23-24; Librarian of Orchestra, 1920-21; Glee Club, 1923; Lieutenant 9th Co.; Lieutenant on Staff; Debating Club, 1910 1919.



George R. Faxon

"Georgie"

Harvard "He will discourse most eloquent music."
E. P. Tileston School, 1919, VI-A; Modern Prize, 1922-23-25; Approbation Prize, 1920; Glee C!ub, 1921; Orchestra, 1921-22; Manager Golf team, 1925; Rifle team, 1925; Individual Drill Prize, 1924; Captain, 18th Co.



Leo F. Drinkwater "Stretch" "It is only the dead who do not return." St. Peters School, 1919, IV-B; Track, 1924



George E. Donaghy "Ed" "The strength of twenty men."
Elbridge Smith School, 1918, VI-A; Baseball, 1922-23-24-25; Captain Baseball Team, 1925; Hockey, 1924-25; Captain 1925; Football, 1924; Winner of the Memorial Cup, 1925.



Robert S. Donnellan

"Don"

Tufts
"A still, small voice."
Center School, 1921, IV-B; Lieutenant 2nd Co., 1925.



Paul F. Donahue



Raymond H. Faxon

.. "Ray"

Trinity College
"God save the 'mark'."

E. P. Tileston School, 1919, VI-A; Baseball,
1924; Rifle team, 1925; Hockey team 1925;
Golf team, 1924-25; Lieutenant Prize winning
Company; Captain 5th Co.



Harry Firger Entered from Eliot School, 1921; Fidelity Prize, 1924; Glee Club, 1923-24.



Edwin C. Fors

"Eddie"

Harvard

"Always suspect a man who affects an enunciation slow, studied and deliberate."

Dudley School, 1921, IV-B; Fidelity Prize, 1922; Vice-President, Debating Club, 1925; Lieutenant 14th Co.



Lawrence B. Fennell "Larry", "Seamus"

Boston College
"A wise son maketh a glad father."

John Winthrop School; Lieutenant Prize-winning Company, 1925; Captain, 1st Co.



Thomas E. Flanagan

"Tom."

Harvard

"I said an elder soldier, not a better."

Longfellow School, 1921, IV-B; Fidelity Prize, 1924; Class Committee, 1925; Tennis Team, 1923; Individual Drill prize, 1923; Captain of first prize-winning company 17, Colonel of Latin School Regiment.



John P. Foulds

"I would the gods had made thee poetical." Marshall School, 1919, VI-A; Fidelity Prize, 1921; Track team, 1922; Lieutenant 17th Co.



J. Henry Gildea "Buster"
"From the crown of his head to the sole of his foot he is all mirth."
Entered from St. Joseph School, 1920; Football

Entered from St. Joseph School, 1920; Football team, 1922-23-24; Capt. Football team, 1924; Hockey team, 1924-25, Baseball, 1922, Glee Club, 1922-23, Individual Prize, 1922-23.



Jacob Goldberg

Harvard

"Elernai smiles."

Mather School, 1921, IV-B; Modern Prize, 1921;
Lieutenant on Staff.



Harold I. Goldman "Knab' von Berge"
Tufts Pre-Medical
"He swings a mean balon."
Rice School, 1920, IV-B; Drum Corps, 1920 to
1924; Drum Major of Band, 1925; Treasurer of
Debating Club, 1925.



Hyman N. Goldberg

Tufts Pre-Medical

"Of manners gentle, of affection mild."

Oliver Wendell Holmes School, 1921, IV-B; Classical Prize, 1922; Track, 1925; Lieutenant on Staff.



Leon M. Goldenberg "Goldie"

Harvard

"For the apparel oft proclaims the man."

Oliver Wendell Holmes School, 1921, 1V-B;

Modern Prize, 1921; Fidelity Prize, 1922; Debating Club, 1925.



Harold M. Goldstein

Harvard

"A man whose blood is very snow broth."

William Lloyd Garrison School; Track, 1923.



Joseph L. Goode
"Stay with us a while longer."
Lincoln School, 1918, IV-B; Baseball, 1922-23-24-25; Track team, 1921; Football team, 1924-25.



John J. Hayes "Chick." Harvard "Shut up in measureless content." Oliver Wendell Holmes School, 1919, VI-A; Football, 1923-24; Class Committee, 1925; Lieutenant 17th Co.



Arthur J. J. Holzman "Holz", "Art"
"Bur Coach! Coach! Coach! O for a Coach, ye gods!"
Sherwin School, 1919, VI-A; Fidelity Prize, 1922; Warren E. Robinson Prize, 1922; Track, 1922-23-24-25; Captain, Track team, 1925. Football, 1924; Lieut. 10th Co.



John E. Hartnett, Jr. "Jack". Harvard "Can build castles in the air." John Winthrop School, 1919, VI-A; Fidelity Prize, 1922; Glee Club, 1924-25; Dramatic Club, 1924-25; Golf team, 1925; Associate Editor, Register, 1924-25; Lieutenant 10th Co.



James A. Herbert "Gus" Dartmouth "I shall never be aware of my own wit till I break Winthrop Granmar School, IV-B; Football, 1922-23-24; Track, 1924-25; Baseball, 1924; Banquet Committee, 1925; Glee Club, 1924.



David H. Holzman "Dave" Harvard "If thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it." Entered 1919; Football, 1924; Class Banquet Committee; Lieutenant Prize Co.; Captain 3rd Co., 1925.



Alfred Hurwitz

 $^{\prime\prime}A\iota^{\prime\prime}$

Harvard
"Up, up, friend, and quit your books."
George Putnam School, 1921, IV-B; Classical
Prizes, 1922-24; Lieutenant 8th Co.



Alfred L. Kaufman

"Al"

Harvard

"He was a man of boundless stomach."

George Putnam School, 1918, VI-A; Special
Declamation Prize, 1920; Third Prize Declamation, 1923; Football, 1922-23-24; Swimming,
1924, Mgr. Swimming team, 1925, Debating
Club, 1919-20; Glee Club, 1924-25; Chairman,
Class Banquet Committee, 1925; Captain 17th
Co.; First Prize in Reading, 1925.



Richard Klarfeld

"Dick"

Yale
"I wish Adam had died with all his ribs in his
body."

body,"
Oliver Wendell Holmes School, 1921, IV-B;
Classical Prize, 1922; Class of 1885 Prize, 1922;
Fidelity, 1924; Lieutenant 7th Co.



John J. Jarosh

Mass, Inst. of Technology "While the sick man has life there's hope." Lincoln School, 1921, IV-B: John K Richardson Prize, 1923; Football, 1923-24; Swimming team, 1924-25; Dramatic Club, 1924-25; Lieutenant 17th Co.



Harold J. Kaufman

"Hank"

Harvard
"I will take my corporal oath on it"
Entered from the George Putnam School, 1921;
Football |Squad, 1922-23-24; Ass't. Manager
Baseball, 1924; Chess team, 1925; Member
prize winning company, 1925; Lieutenant on
Colonel's Staff.



F. Isaac Kogos

"Ike."

Harvard "What imports the nomination of this gentleman?" Orchestra, 1922-23; Lieutenant on Staff; Composer of Class Song; Chairman, Ring Committee; Class Dance Committee; Secretary-Treasurer of Class of 1925.



Morris L. Kohn

Harvard

"He was the very mildest-mannered man."
Christopher Gibson School, 1921; Orchestra, 1923-24; Lieutenant 13th Co.



Samuel Landau

Harvard

"Make haste, the better foot before."

George Putnam School, 1921, IV-B; Track team, 1923-24-25; Captain 19th Co.



Joseph F. Lee

Harvard

"But for my own part, it was Greek to me."

Edward B. Newtown School, 1920; Fidelity Prize, 1922; Glee Club, 1922; Track, 1923; School Band, 1925.



Max Kozodoy

Harvard

"A close month catches no flies."

Charles Russell Lowell School, 1921, IV-B; Debating and Dramatic Clubs, 1924-25; Lieutenant 4th Co.



Myer Lebofsky

Harvard Pre-Medical

"O I could play the woman with my eyes."

Wendell Phillips School, 1921, IV-B; Lieutenant on Staff.



Moses Lennon

Harvard

"None so deaf as those who will not hear."

Roger Walcott School, 1921, IV-B; Glee Club, 1924; Captain 8th Co.

Isadore B. Levco

"Ever in our memory."

Entered in 1921, Class IV-B. Died

May 4, 1925.



Henry F. McKenna Blockington School, 1920; Glee Club, 1920; Baseball, 1924-25; Picture Committee, 1925: Captain 12th Co.



Lawrence M. Meyer
Princeton

"Could swell the soul to rage or kindle soft desire."

George Putnam School, 1921, IV-B; Dramatic Club, 1925; Glee Club, 1923-24-25; Ass't. M'g'r. Tennis team, 1924; Regimental Adjutant; Colonel's Staff.



Harold L. Levin
Yale
"To him e'en Rudolph bows his head."
Oliver Wendell Holmes School; Glee Club, 1924;
Football, 1924; Swimming team, 1924-25:
Lieutenant 12th Co.



Paul J. Markey

Harvard

"He is like a kerosene lamp: he is not bright, is often turned down, generally smokes and often goes out at night."

Longfellow School, 1921, IV-B; Track team 1921; Dramatic Club, 1924-25; Class Banquet Committee; Lieut. 19th Co.



Eliot H. Miller "Miles" "Miles" "Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo." John Marshall School, 1919, VI-A; Drum Corps, 1921-25; Lieutenant, 1925; Glee Club 1923-24-25.



Thomas M. Minton "Tom".

"For never, never, wicked man was wise."
Francis Parkman School, 1919, VI-A; Fidelity
Prize, 1920; Classical Prize, 1921; Dramatic
Club, 1924-25; Football, 1923-24; Hockey,
1924-25; Lieutenant 9th Company; Associate
Editor, Register, 1924-25.



James W. Moore

Harvard

"Give thy thoughts no tongue."

Bennett School, 1921, IV-B; Fidelity Prize, 1922; Glee Club, 1924; Football, 1924.



Edward B. Murray
Boston College
"Geniuses may go unshorn but don't try to ,udge
men's brains by the length of their hair."
Dudley School, 1921, IV-B; Rifle team, 1925;
Track team, 1925; Lieutenant on Staff.



Wilfred Mirsky "Wil", "General Burnstein" Harvard
"It is a wise father that knows his own child."
Sept., 1921, IV-B; Classical Prize, 1922; Modern Prize, 1923; Glee Club, 1925; Debating Club, 1925; Pres., Chess Club, 1925; Captain on Staff.



Lawrence J. Murphy
Harvard
"Rejoice, oh young man, in thy youth."
Edward Everett School, 1921, IV-B; Fidelity
Prize, 1924; Rifle team, 1925; Lieutenant on
Staff.



Sumner B. Myers

Harvard

"With loads of learned lumber in his head."

Chapman School, 1921, IV-B; Orchestra, 1924-25; Prizes: Modern, 1922-24; Classical, 1923-25; Class of 1885, 1922; French, 1924.



Irving Neiman

Boston University, C.B.A.

"So wise, so young, they say, do never live long"
Wendell Phillips Grammar School.



Joseph B. O'Brien "Obey"

Boston College
"I am jearfully and wonderfully made."
Nazareth School, 1921, IV-B; Lieutenant 15th Co.



Robert Francis O'Brien Entered from St. Margaret's School, 1921; Classical Prize, 1921.



Leo P. O'Keefe

Boston College

"Of surpassing beauty and in the bloom of youth."
Martin School, 1921, IV-B; Approbation Prize, 1922; Modern Prize, 1922; Fidelity Prize, 1923; Track team, 1922; Captain 16th Co.



Wilfred L. O'Leary "Pat", "Bill".

Boston College
"A very gentle beast and of good conscience."
R. G. Shaw School, 1921; Track 1923; Football, 1924; Class Committee, 1925.



David M. Owens

Harvard

Dudley School, 1921, IV-B; Football team, 1925; Baseball team, 1924,25; Lieutenant 1st Co.



Michell Pappoutsakis

Harvard

"I cannot tell what the dickens his name is."

Abraham Lincoln School, 1921, IV-B; Fidelity

Prize, 1923; Lieutenant on Staff, 1925.



Francis H. Reilly

Harvard

"Man, false man! smiling, destructive man!"
Nazareth School, 1921, IV-B; Tennis, 1922;
Football, 1923-24; Baseball, 1924.



David C. Sachs

Harvard

"Of good natural parts and a liberal education."
Roger Wolcott School, 1921, IV-B; Classical Prize, 1923; Modern Prize, 1924; Debating Club, 1923-24-25; Vice-Pres. Debating Club, 1924; Dramatic Club, 1924-25; Dance. Ring, and Register Year Book Committees, 1925; Captain, 2nd Company; Third Prize in Reading, 1925.



Robert D. Parks
University of Maine
"I am not in the roll of common men."
Francis Parkman School, 1918, VI; Football, 1922-24-25; Track, 1922-23-24-25; Relay team, 1925; Dramatic Club, 1923-24-25; President, Dramatic Club, 1924-25; Chairman, Year Book Committee; Captain 3rd Co.; Lt. Colonel, 2nd Regiment.



Edward Rubin

Harvard

"I awoke one morning to find myself famous."
Rice School, 1921, IV-B; Lieutenant on Staff.



Milton C. Sachs

Harvard

"Let thy words be few."

Christopher Gibson School, 1921, IV-B; Baseball 1924-25; Rifle team, 1924-25; Swimming team, 1924; Glee Club, 1925; Ring Committee.



Nathan M. Sachs

Harvard

"How far that little candle throws his beam."
Roger Wolcott School, 1921, IV-B; Modern Prize, 1922; Debating Club, 1923-24-25; Capt. Chess team, 1925; Lieutenant on Staff.



Morris Israel Sadow Harvard "Lucius" Entered from Eliot School, 1921; Fidelity Prize, 1922; Chess Club, 1923-24.



John S. Sampson
Harvard

"He hath indeed better bettered expectation."
Sharon Grammar School, 1921, IV-B; Fidelity
Prize, 1923; Lieutenant 17th Co.



John J. Scannell "I never knew so young a body with so old a head." St. Columbkille's School, 1920; Glee Club, 1920; Track team, 1921-22; Lieut. 3rd Co.; Capt., Colonel's Staff.



Marshall Schalk

Harvard

"Man delights not me—nor woman neither."
Bennet School, 1919, VI; Classical Prize, 1920; Modern, 1921; Fidelity, 1923; Lieutenant on Staff.



John F. Scully
"They are never alone that are accompanied by noble thoughts."

Major, 2nd Battalion.



Carl Seltzer

"Bromo"

Harvard
"I am no orator, as Brutus is."
Oliver Wendell Holmes School, 1919, VI-A, Special Declamation Prizes, 1920-24; Glee Club; 1920-21; Chess Club, 1922-23; Recording Sec'y, Debating Club, 1924; Track, 1921; Drum Corps, 1922 to 25; Lieutenant, 1925.



George H. Sexton "Sonny", "Georgie."

Harvard

"The mirror of all courtesy."
Mary L. Brock School, 1920, IV-B; Glee Club, 1920; Golf team, 1921; Track team, 1925; Manager of Football, 1924; Lieutenant 9th Company; Chairman, Class Committee.



Henry Simon

''IIank''

Harvard
"Of whom the world is not worthy."
Oliver W. Holmes School, 1921, IV-B; Modern
Prizes, 1923-24; Approbation Prize, 1924;
Lieutenant 13th Co.



Lazard H. Seiff

"Lazy".

Harvard
"A poet soaring in the high reason of his fancies."
Charles R. Lowell School, 1921, IV-B; Fidelity
Prize, 1922; Classical Prizes, 1923-24; Approbation Prize, 1924; Dramatic Club, 1923-24-25;
Business Manager, Dramatic Club, 1923-24-25;
Business Manager, Dramatic Club, 1925; Associate Editor, Register, 1924-25; Debating Club, 1924-25; Recording Secretary, Debating Club, 1925; Debating team, 1925; Class Poet, 1925; Leutenant, 16th Company; Lawrence Prize for English Poem; Gardner Prize; Latin Poetry Translation Prize.



Nathan Sharf "Noo;y", "Mathan" "This bold, bad man." Wm. L. Garrison School, 1919, VI; Band, 1925; Lieutenant 5th Co.



Charles Silverstein "Chuck"
Tufts Pre-Medical
Lewis School, 1921, IV-B; Orchestra, 1921-22-23-24; Lieutenant on Staff.



Harry G. Slater

"Harry," "Slats."

Harvard "Anyone can hold the helm when the sea is calm." Roger Walcott School, 1921, IV-B; Glee Club, 1921-22; Track, 1921; Debating Club, Secretary 1924, President, 1925; Debating Team, 1924-25; Business Manager of the Register, 1925; Tennis team, 1925.



Hyman Spotnitz
"Consider the lilies how they grow."
Eliot School, 1921, IV-B; Track team, 1925; Chess and Checker Club, 1924; Checker Team, 1924; Debating Club, 1925; Licutenant 16th Co.



Milton Stamatello

"Stammer"

Harvard
"Sits the wind in that corner?"

Dwight School, 1921, IV-B; Track, 1922-23;

Baseball, 1924; Rifle team, 1925; Lieutenant
18th Co; Modern Prize, 1921.



Albert M. Stern

Harvard

"It is the man that has not been tempted that is the proudest of his virtues."

Wendell Phillips School, 1920; Lieutenant, 1925



Alexander L. Stott

"AI"

Harvard
"Hitch your wagon to a star."

Longfellow School, 1921, IV-B; Fidelity Prize, 1921; Tennis, 1923; Baseball, 1924; Hockey, 1924-25; Capt., Tennis team, 1925; Class Dance Committee; Lieutenant on Staff.



Philip P. Stuart Entered from Thomas N. Hart School, 1921; Lieutenant of prize-winning Co., 1924; Captain adjutant, 1925.



M. I. T.

"Famine is in thy cheeks."

St. Peters School, 1920; Track team, 1924-25;
Rifle team, 1923-24-25; Manager Rifle team, 1925.



Vincent P. Sullivan

Boston College
"A proper man as one shall see in a summer's day."

St. Peter's School, 1920, IV-B; track 1923-24-25; Relay team 1924-25; Manager of Baseball, 1925; Individual prize, 1924; Captain prize winning Co.5; Major 3rd Battalion; Class Day Committee, 1925; Sporting Editor of Register, 1924-25; Vice-President of the Class of 1925.



Carl A. Waldstein "Count"

Harvard

"True is it that we have seen better days."
Oliver W. Holmes School, 1922; Lieutenant 1925.



Paul J. Sullivan

Harvard

"A lion among ladies is a most dreadful thing."

St. Peter's School, 1921, IV-B; Individual Drill Prize, 1924; Picture Committee; Lt. 5th Co.; Capt. on Staff.



William H. Sullivan "Toots"

Harvard

"I am dectined into the vate of years."

Edward Everett School, 1921; Fidelity Prize, 1920; Glec Club, 1923-24; Dramatic Club, 1924; Football, 1920-21-22-23-24; Track, 1921-22-23-24; Hockey, 1924-25; Baseball, 1922-25.



Kelso II. Sutton

Harvard

"I'll speak in a monstrous little voice."

Dwight School, 1920; Glee Club, 1921-22;

Dramatic Club, 1923-24-25; Cheerleader, 1923-24-25; Chairman Dance Committee; Rifle team, 1925; Captain 7th Co.



John T. Wales

"Harvard

"He chums with Princes."

R. G. Shaw School, 1921; IV-B; Glee Clirb, 1923; Tennis team, 1925; Chairman Picture Committee, 1925.



John C. Weeks

"Let me have men about me that are fat."

Mary Hemenway School, 1921, IV-B; Classical Prizes, 1923-24 Approbation Prize, 1922; Modern Prize, 1922; Orchestra, 1922-23-24-25; Band, 1925.



John N. Wilhelm

Harvard

"The man with the iron voice."

Rochambeau School, 1919, VI; Modern Prize, 1923; Fidelity Prize, 1921; Lieutenant on Staff.



Thomas F. Walsh

Boston College
"We grant though he had much wit he was very shy of using it."
Nazareth School, 1921, IV-B; Fidelity Prize, 1922; Lieutenant Co. 14; Capt. Co. 14; Track 1923-24; Hockey team, 1925; Baseball, 1925.



James O. Wildes "Jim", "Barberpole" Roxbury Latin, 1922; Track, 1923-24-25; Captain 10th Co.



Frederick B. Williams, Jr. "Freddie"

Harvard

"None but the brave deserve the fair."

Charles Sumner School, 1921, IV-B; Fidelity
Prize, 1922; Football team, 1923-24; Posture
Prize, 1924; Chairman Class Dance Committee,
1925; Captain 9th Co.



Harvard "Wolf"

"He who goes with wolves learns to howl."

George Putnam School, 1921, IV-B; Corresponding Sec'y, Debating Club, 1923-24; President Debating Club, 1925; Debating team, 1923-24; Lieutenant on Staff.



Julian Leon Yeslawsky

Harvard

"Tho the least, not the least."

1921, IV-B; Fidelity Prize, 1923; Captain 13th Co., 1925.

Lest We Forget

George Alpert Leonard Amster John W. Baggs Ralph A. Barrows John A. Begg Ambrose M. Benander Max H. Berfield Edward J. Brown Theodore R. Burk Pasquale C. Caia Morris Canner Irving Colpak Charles F. Dolan Mark G. Dowling Charles E. Draper Lee J. Dunn Charles F. Ferguson Eugene L. Fisher Hugh P. Garrity Robert E. Garrity Prentiss C. Glazier Arthur I. Goldforb Richard W. Grover Mitchell Hadge John G. Harris John J. Hayes Philip B. Howe

Howard L. Huxtable Edward J. Kane Samuel Kaufman Walter H. Kelley Edgar W. LaDue John J. Landrigan Salvatore Lima Theodore F. Lynch John P. McDermott Herbert A. MacDonald John J. McGloin Eugene L. McLaughlin George A. Mahoney Sylvester A. Martin Thomas J. Morrison John R. Neal Nelson D. Nicholson Kelsey E. Purcell James M. Reed Joseph Robinson Samuel Schwartz Julian D. Steele Edward J. Steptoe Edward L. Sullivan Edward D. Thomas James J. Twohig Jerome Weinberg

Louis Winer

Annual Meeting of the Boston Latin School Association

HENRY CHAMPION JONES

URSUANT to notice, the Annual Meeting of the Boston Latin School Association was held in the Library at 4 P. M. In the absence of President Eliot, the Vice-President, Dr. Charles M. Green, presided.

The secretary read the report of the last meeting. The record was approved. It was voted that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to nominate officers for the ensuing year. The chair appointed Messrs. Perkins, Faxon and Dr. Page.

The secretary read his Annual Report. The Secretary's Report was accepted and placed on file.

In the absence of the Treasurer, his Annual Report was read by the Secretary. It showed that the invested funds of the Association amount to about \$48,000. The Treasurer's Report was accepted and placed on file. The Secretary also read the Report of the Auditor. The Auditor's Report was accepted and placed on file.

Mr. Campbell, the Librarian, read his Annual Report. This Report was accepted and placed on file.

Mr. Perkins read the Report of the Committee on Records, telling in detail of the activities of the Committee during the year and making certain suggestions for future action. The Report of the Committee was accepted and placed on file. In accordance with the recomendation of the Committee it was voted to make an effort to secure the appointment of a Librarian for the school. It was voted that an appropriation of \$100 be made for the use of the Committee. The other suggestions of the Committee were referred to the Standing Committee.

On motion of Mr. Norcross, it was voted that the thanks of the Association be extended to the Committee on Records. Mr. Norcross was appointed to prepare suitable minutes.

Mr. Perkins for the Nominating Committee reported the following nominations:

President, Charles William Eliot

Vice-President, Charles Montraville Green

Librarian, Patrick Thomas Campbell

Treasurer, Richard Pigeon

Secretary, Allan Hiram Whitman

Additional members of the Standing Committee:

Gienville Howland Norcross

Charles Henry Slattery

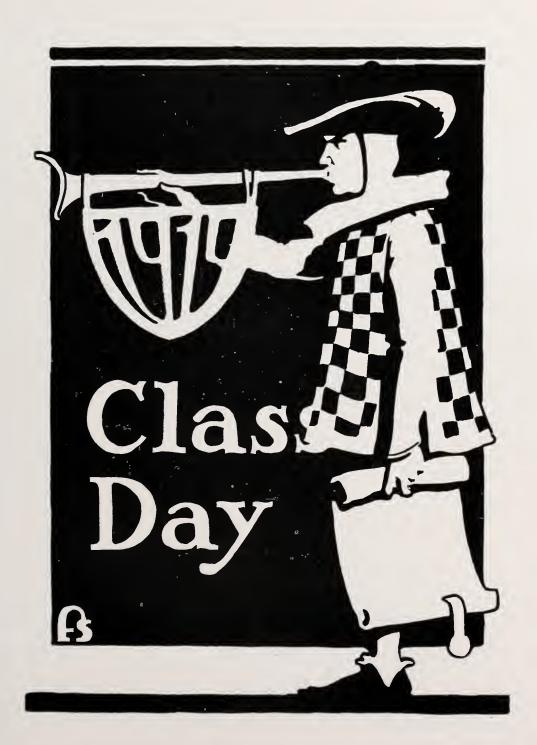
David Abraham Ellis

Bertram Gordon Waters

The Secretary was instructed to cast a single ballot for the Nominees of the Committee. He did so, and they were declared elected.

It was voted that the Chair appoint two auditors of the Treasurer's account for the ensuing year. The Chair appointed Messrs. Perkins and Comstock.

At 5:15 on motion the Association adjourned.



Class Day

Class Day Programme

APRIL 17, 1925

1.	OKCHEST	EA	SELEC	HON	

II. CLASS SONG

Written by Isaac Kogos

III. CLASS ORATION
Edward A. Michelman

IV. SELECTION

By Boston Latin School Glee Club

V. RECITATION

Abraham I. Abramson

VI. PIANOFORTE

George R. Faxon

Intermission

VII. ORCHESTRA

VIII. PIANOFORTE DUET

Isaac Kogos Eliot H. Daniel

IX. CLASS POEM

By Lazard H. Seiff

X. ADDRESS

Hon. Edward M. Sullivan

XI. SALUTE TO THE COLORS

Ensemble

XII. ORCHESTRA

XIII. MILITARY REVIEW OF THE LATIN SCHOOL REGIMENT.

Class Poem

LAZARD H. SEIFF

INDLY mother, now we leave thee Well prepared for Life's great task. Thou hast filled our souls with yearning, Thou hast filled our hearts with burning; Nothing more remains to ask.

Life indeed's a great, long stairway Leading to Eternity; As the stairs of Life grow steeper So the cares of Life grow deeper; Never from them one is free.

Thou hast made our stairways brighter, Lightened the long, weary climb, Taught us to enjoy Life's pleasures, Heaped them up in bounteous measures; Solaces throughout our time.

O thou fond and nurturing mother,
O thou pride of ev'ry son,
Blessed be thou in our laughter,
Shining in the bright Hereafter
When the great goal shall be won!
Then the cares of Life will leave us,
Nothing will be left to grieve us;
Then thy labors will be done.

Sing we saddest songs of sorrow
As we leave thy shelt'ring door.
Ah, our hearts are filled with smarting;
From thy portals we're departing.
Farewell now forevermore!

Class Day

The Class Oration

EDWARD A. MICHELMAN

Mr. Campbell, masters, guests, and fellow-class mates:

We have met today to commemorate the founding, two hundred and ninetyone years ago, of this, the oldest school in the United States with a continuous existence. Representing the progressive in education at that time, it has gone on from
that day to this as the most prominent classical high school in the country. In the
midst of a world of realism, of materialism, the Public Latin School has taught its
boys to appreciate the spiritual side of life, to value education for itself, and not for
the monetary gain sometimes secured from it, and it has instilled within us a respect
for the wisdom of other centuries preserved in what we now call the classics of Latin
and of English.

The primary purpose of most schools is the increase of the pupil's knowledge. In Latin School, though it is aimed to make each boy mentally capable of passing the college entrance examinations, there is a still more important intent: the training of character or as the masters often put it, "to make men out of us." Toward this end we have been taught the value of honesty, integrity, ability to reason and to express one's self, and finally, the value of self-control.

There has been another aim of Latin School, namely, to teach patriotism. Very many times we have been told from this platform that the names of five of the signers of the Declaration of Independence appear on the walls of this hall, because they were pupils of this school. These men represent the patriotism of the Latin School in the eighteenth century. The statue of Alma Mater and the tablets nearby, in the lower corridor, speak volumes about our Civil War heroes. As to this century, we have only to think of our World War Memorial, which was unveiled last week, to remember the boys of Latin School who served and fell in that great strife.

But patriotism is not a wartime affair: peacetime patriots do their work of love with less glory but with more gain to civilization. As one scans the list of the graduates of the Latin School he is first attracted by the name of our oldest living graduate, that civic patriot and President Emeritus of Harvard, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Latin School, '49. Then he is amazed and astonished at the percentage of alumni of later years who have gained great honor and prominence through their work in all walks of life: David S. Muzzey, Thomas C. O'Brien, Arthur Woods, Edward C. Pickering. One may go on thus indefinitely, naming the innumerable Latin School graduates who have contributed so greatly to civilization. Let us wish and strive so to better their achievements; to make the future greater than the past.

Fellow classmates: these exercises are also in honor of another event for which this day is called. This Class Day is the formal farewell of the Class of 1925 to Latin School. Today we bid adieu publicly to the school that has fostered us for from four to six years. We entered as mere fun-loving boys; we leave as serious minded young men, well prepared to enter college, even now ready to take our place in the world, if need be, and to assume the responsibilities awaiting us.

In 1919 ninety-four boys entered the sixth class. In 1921 the sixty-six who still

Class Day

remained were joined by a larger number, the four hundred and six who entered Class IVB. Today there are approximately one hundred and seventy of us left. We who have survived may feel proud that we have remained to receive our diplomas this June. As the years roll on, that diploma will come to be the only material reminder of the days and years we have spent in this school. But the spiritual heritage of knowledge, of character, and of training for life, which we have secured here, can never be lost to us. It will stand us in good stead in the years to come.

The question is, How can we repay the school for the bounties which it has so liberally bestowed upon us, and the answer is: In the same way as the other alumni have done before us. By becoming good citizens, working for the betterment of civilization, carrying out our good intentions, and representing strict honesty throughout life, we can make ample return to our Alma Mater. So leaving this school and following whatever course we will, let us remember that he who loves his fellowmen loves God. Let us "carry forward the purple banner" of Latin School, letting it always represent all that is good, and righteous, and just.

Class Song

F. ISAAC KOGOS

(Sung to the tune of "Forsaken")

SCHOOL of our boyhood Beloved and true;
We'll think of you always,
Our love remains with you;
Our days here are over
We're leaving your halls;
But we'll always remember
Your sheltering walls;
But we'll always remember
Your sheltering walls.

O full years we've spent here All priceless and rare; Our thoughts will be of you Wherever we may fare. Some drops we have drawn From your bountiful well, Some lessons have mastered That with us will dwell; So loved Alma Mater, Now hail and farewell.

The Class History

ESSRS. Abramson, Parks, Sachs and Simon, publishers of books, text-books, note-books, pocket-books or what have you?, present for your disapproval, Anonymous and Adapted's (Writers of 16 stories and Selections for Declamation) complete, concise, contemporary and intimate outline of the fiscal years 1921 to 1925 exclusive of the Public Latin School at Boston. Duplicate copies embellished with the photographs of the authors in striped raiment and their autographs in short-hand may be obtained at any time during the administration of William Jennings Bryan for the mere pittance of 111,222,333,444 rubles, 333,222,111 kronen, 000,000,123,456 marks (misdemeanor marks will positively not be accepted) payable in cash, legal stamps, or cigar coupons.

Chapter I

Why Did I Pick That School, or The Beginning of the End.

- A. Sept: Entrance of sharks, poor fish, dumbells, athletes and wise guys.
- B. Nov:-Exit of *wise guys.
- C. June:—Promotion of all but dumbbells and athletes.

Notable Events:-None.

Remarks:—Toughest year of the entire course.

Chapter II

The Era of Good Football or Latin 20—English 6.

- A. Sept:—The old School in a new building.
- B. Oct.—We meet our gentle new neighbors 'cross the way.

Notable Events:-None.

Remarks:—Toughest year of the entire course.

Chapter III

Fifty in Latin or Fight! or Patronize your Neighborhood Livery Stable.

- A. Sept:—Determination to get good marks this year.
- B. Oct:—Report cards are issued. Determination to get good marks next year.
- C. June:—College Board Exams.

Notable Events:—None.

Remarks:—Toughest year of the entire course.

Chapter IV

Diploma, Diploma! wherefore art thou Diploma?

- A. Sept:—Sixty boys go out for football in anticipation of letters.
- B. Nov.:—Thirteen boys leave Braves' Field with the realization of letters.
- C. May:—Annual Prize Drill. Six companies get prizes, the others get only dust in their eyes.
- D. June:—Annual Street Parade. Erstwhile captains salute innocent by standers but pass by "Hizzoner" unnoticed.

Notable Events. None.

Remarks:—Toughest year of the entire course.

^{*}See Webster or the Century for definition of "wise".

The Class Will

E, THE class of 1925, in full possession of our several intellects and faculty, do, on this day in the two hundred and ninety-first year post Scholam Latinam Publicam Conditam, hereby, thereby, and byemby make our first and last will and testament, and do declare all other wills, codicils, and testaments made here tofore to be null and void beginning with the youngest.

We are about to undergo a serious operation at the hands of Dr. Kollidgebored. We therefore make the following bequests:

- I. To the Juniors with great dignity, we bequeath our title of Seniors; reverence it then, ye all. We leave them our duties, our privileges, and our *powers*. To them also we give our class war-cry, "Who wants to sell a car-check?"
- II. To the Sophs we leave many books which contain facts that every boy who means business will have in his notebook.
- III. To the Froshes, we leave a book by Murray and Stamatello entitled, "How to shoot a spit-ball."
- IV. To the Fifth Class we leave all books we have not ruined by continued use (as missiles), and those we have ruined also. To them we also deed, in fee simple, our patents on loose-leaf text books, that they may never be compelled to take home a complete book.
- VI. To the Sixth Class we leave either six years of work or twelve years of leisure.
 - VII. We also make the following miscellaneous bequests:
 - 1. We leave the athletes—they are needed.
 - 2. We leave to the classes in Physics the privilege of being an audience to the archery practice of Simmons' lawn,—so rest the eyesight.
 - 3. To others we leave permission to gain 100% in the College Boards.
 - 4. To the Chess and other Athletic teams we leave the privilege of rolling up the sidewalks around the school at 5:13 P. M. on the second Tuesday of each week.
 - 5. To the Band and Orchestra we leave our hearty sympathy, and to the Glee Club the fond hope that they may become a howling success.
 - 6. The Dramatic Club leaves to next year's club its reputation—and—its treasury.
 - 7. The Editor '25 leaves to the Editor '26 the questionable privilege of policing the Sanctum.
 - 8. Certain members of the Senior Class leave the school—to return again this fall.
 - 9. Brothers Markey, Kogos and Grover, mark collectors par excellence, do

Class Day

give and bequeath their combined collection of misdemeanor marks to be used for charitable purposes by the faculty. This bequest, to be known as the Markey-Kogos- Grover Trust, shall not be drawn upon until the year 1945 unless dire necessity shall warrant it. The faculty shall be the administrators.

We therefore, on this day after yesterday, do appoint the Class of 1926 as sole executors of our estate.

Witness our hand and seal this day.

CLASS OF NINETEEN HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE

Witnesses:

E. A. Michelman

A. I. Abramson

D. C. Sachs

Attorneys:

R. D. Parks

Lee J. Dunn

The Class Prophecy

or

Twenty Dears Later

SPORT, that wrinkled care derides, was doing its best to enlighten the heart of the four grim faces assembled in the gloomy light of the oilstove. The scene is laid in Uneeda, a small island off the coast of China, noted for its extensive supply of raised-lettered trots for the blind. The time is the twentieth anniversary of my graduation from Latin School, after which "Cal" Coolidge exiled me to the above mentioned island of Uneeda as U. S. Consul, since I was the only animal in this part of the country who could speak Biscuito, the native tongue of the joint. There were present in that famous array, reading from left to right, first Ah Sin, chancellor of the Exchequer Taxi Co., who was always indispensable to our little gatherings. Secondly, we have Melachrino, Chairman of the Committee on the Disposal of Deposed Presidents. The third seat was occupied by H. Tamale, a gentleman and a scholar. And finally there was myself, to be sure, whom I have described so lavishly above. The original intention of the colloquium was that I instruct my comrades in the high art of Mah Gin, a game originated in China. But these heathen Chinese are so dumb that they think Confucius is a fancy cigarette. So we finally resolved to have our perennial old-fashioned game of poqueur (pronounced poker). As the game went on, I being 27.5 shekels on the bright side of the fence, a messenger from the consulate rushed in bearing a radio photograph direct from Washington ordering me to report to the President immediately. I didn't know whether war was to be declared on Uneeda or I was to be the Democratic nominee for Vice-President. Anyhow, I packed up my panama hat and yellow slicker and having kissed my squinting friends goodbye, I grabbed a "College Humor" and swam out to the fleet of United States vessels under the command of Admiral Lennon. I thought that I heard some salutes in my honor, but I later found out that it was Doctor Benjamin shooting a horse at the M. S. P. C. A. Doctor Louis Benjamin is the best horse doctor that South Boston can boast of.

Class Day

Entering New York Harbor, I was welcomed by a band, Harold Isaac Goldman, Drum-Major. Among the officials on the Reception Committee were Mr. Paul Markey, U. S. Ambassador to Moon Island, Mr. S. A. Aisner, President of the Society for the Prevention of Baggy Trousers, Ike Kogos, Mayor of Chelsea, Tom Flanagan, Colonel in the Salvation Army, Eliot Daniel, Vice-President of the Organ Grinders Union. Incidentally, George Faxon is President of the Union. On the streets of the city, and in the russet lawns and fallows gray of the country the glory of the school extends by way of the billboards. One can see the charming physiognomy of Sam Cikins posing for that "schoolgirl complexion," an example of perfect symmetry in the highest expression. There is the likeness of Fors adoring the Slikum advertisements, and Weeks now represents that "whale of a difference" a few cents make. Harris has now got an advertising contract with the manufacturer of animal crackers, and Gus Herbert is displaying the "skin you love to touch." I did not go far before I met Bozo Grover, the headliner at the Gayety this week. He told me the story of the rest of our graduates. Larry Meyer, alias Laurence Meredith, is acting in "Broken Violins," playing opposite Firger, the great female impersonater. By the way, Lee Dunn is the chief custodian in the building where the two are acting. Also on the screen you will find Pappoutsakis, the second Valentino, and Julian Steele, the second Larry Semon. At the Berfield and Birmingham Circus, Fred Williams is the ballyhoo man, McGloin the lion-tamer, and Leo Winer, the bearded lady. Leo Goldenburg is one of the cowboys in the Wild West Show which Chenoweth is conducting. As we were passing the business section, several signs came to our attention. Gildea & Spotnitz, Matrimonial Agency; Sullivan, Sullivan, Sullivan, Sullivan, Sullivan, Incorporated. Dog Catchers; II. Goldstein, White Sheeting by special appointment to H. R. H., the Grand Gargle of the K. K. K. I was told that Schalk has now a position as a movie censor, and that Caprio is one of our foremost chimney sweeps. Kelso Sutton is running a correspondence course in ballroom dancing. Glazier can be seen behind a banana push-cart, and Howe is running a school for declamation. In the scholastic ranks, we may find Prof. Sylvester Martin who discovered that it is a good thing for the suspender manufacturers that Newton discovered the law of gravitation. There is Prof. Walter Kelley, who is working out a formula for invisible chewing gum. Wolff and Wilhelm are selling fish, Levin is selling horses, and Al Kaufman is a ribbon salesman. Abe Abramson is the announcer for the Big Sister Club, Station F. O. B., Detroit. Will O'Leary and Jerry Weinberg have become prosperous through their Chinese laundry. Jarosh is now a farmer and Fisher is chief of the East Boston Police Department. Jake Goldberg, now known as Dr. Goldberg is our nation's authority on love. He was the originator of the famous treatment for lovesickness, a .22 calibre revolver with a .32 calibre cartridge. is our matinee idol; he's a sheik with the girls. By the way, Corey and Goldberg work together. Neiman and Joe Robinson are organizing the famous Mosquito Trust. Prof. Fennell with N. M. Sachs, both of Harvard, are putting out their revised edition of Virgil. It is all translated in the back of the book, but that is only for reference, of course. Harry Slater and Ed. Michelman are putting out The Silver Spoon, the official organ of the Second-Story Men's Union. Hen Parks is busy training carrier pigeons. Admiral George Sexton is in command of the Rum-Running fleet off the coast of Somerville. Johnny Neal is the best-looking chauffeur that King George ever had. Many more there are, not unheard-of, not unknown, -so are they all, all honorable men.

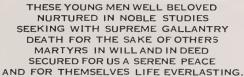


Dr. Charles W. Eliot and Headmaster Patrick T. Campbell leaving the building at the conclusion of the Dedication Exercises.

Dedication World War Memorial

Boys of the Boston Latin School April 8, 1925







A MULTITUDE LIKEWISE WELL BELOVED NURTURED IN THE SAME STUDIES MARTYRS IN WILL HAPPILY RESTORED FROM PERIL SOUGHT FOR THE SAKE OF OTHERS NOW SHARE A SERENE PEACE WITH US REJOICING IN OUR PRAISE AND GRATITUDE.

Programme

March
Invocation Rev. Frederick Harrison Danker '97
In Flanders Fields
Report of the Memorial Committee George Grindley Spence Perkins '77, Chairman Thomas Franklin Currier '90 Allan Hiram Whitman '98
For the Latin School Alumni Association Dr. Charles William Eliot '49, Chairman
For the Latin School Patrick Thomas Campbell '89, Head Master
Send Out Thy Light
The Inscriptions Dr. Robert Montraville Green '98
Address Major-General Edward Lawrence Logan '94
The Star Spangled Banner Latin School Band
Review of the Latin School Regiment

Invocation

Rev. Frederick Harrison Danker '97

H LORD, God of Hosts, Heavenly Father, Who holds our lives in the hollow of Thy hand, we ask Thy blessing on this school, and on these exercises today. May Thy blessing rest upon it, and upon the boys who have gone out from it to serve the city, state, and nation, and we pray Thee as we gather here to dedicate this memorial to those who have given their lives for a great cause, that their memories may always remain green with us, and that we may dedicate ourselves to the unfinished task committed to us that their great sacrifices may not have been in vain. Grant that we may not only be brave and self-sacrificing in time of war, but also in time of peace. That we may be given strength and faith to carry on when the carrying-on is hard. And grant, we pray Thee, that the spirit which carried our Lord Iesus Christ to the Cross, may in some measure abide in us, that, partaking of His power, we may labor without self-seeking for a better world and a more permanent peace and good will among all races, peoples, creeds and tongues to the glory of Thy Holy Name, through Thy Son, Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen.

Address

George Grindley Spence Perkins '77

Chairman, Memorial Committee

R. PRESIDENT and friends of the Latin School:

I am sure you will all agree with me that we are delighted to have the heavens smile upon this memorable occasion. We will attempt to express, in some measure, our gratitude to the boys of the Latin School who took their part in defense of their country in the late war.

In 1918, during the month of May, at the annual meeting of the Latin School Association, the matter of a suitable memorial was brought up and it was then decided that the committee on record present some plan for a future memorial. In 1924, at the annual meeting we did present a plan to the association and in June the standing committee approved of the plans and specifications which the committee presented.

The committee has been very fortunate in its personnel. We secured the services of Mr. Percy J. Powell, an architect of Harvard College, who from our rough draft has produced a very choice piece of work. I am sorry that Mr. Powell is not here; he is in Europe studying.

The Westerly Granite Company, Mr. William G. Cook, President, supplied the tablets. We certainly appreciate the great helpfulness of Mr. Cook, who devoted many hours to this matter.

Mr. Robert M. Green of the class of '98 wrote the Latin inscriptions. It is certainly a credit to the Latin School that our scholars of the past can present such a classical interpretation.

Mr. President, when I attended the old Latin School in Bedford Street, I used to look at these old memorials with awe and veneration. I little thought that at any time I would have any connection with a memorial of similar nature. Many changes have taken place since then. There are none of the teaching force left. The ideas of teaching and the methods of teaching have almost entirely changed. The fundamental things have been disproved; they have gone very far beyond what we considered adequate.

The Latin School in this place, which we in those days would have considered a palace, was rather beyond our imagination in those days. There is one thing, parents and friends, that has not changed, and that is the Latin School ideals, the old spirit of honor, loyalty, encouragement, and the search for truth, as is evidenced by the experience of the Latin School in the late war.

Mr. President, I am going to turn over to you, in your charge, the memorial which bears the names of those who have made the complete sacrifice. I present to you the tablet [right of entrance] which contains the names of those who made the complete sacrifice.

Mr. President, when the committee considered the memorial to those who were spared to return to our country, it was found impossible to place thereon all the names. There are four hundred and seventy-five or four hundred and eighty of those who were connected with the Latin School who enlisted. It was thought proper to make some endeavor to have the names of these men placed in some substantial memorial, and so it was agreed that we should have a book printed in which the record of each man should appear. Such a book is now in the process of preparation and I expect to send the copy to the printer next week. It has been a long and arduous task and has taken much time. It is to be what is called a De Luxe edition and is to be placed in a container in the library upstairs. That container will probably be a classical solid altar supported on the corners by doric columns with a glass case on top which will be kept locked, but it can be opened by anyone who wishes to see the records.

Looking at this program, on the report of the memorial committee, I do not see one member's name. That is Mr. Campbell's. He was a member of the committee, and it was primarily through him that we were enabled to get together the material for these records. If anybody has ever tried that sort of work they know how difficult it is and how much work is entailed. In his modesty he has left his name off the committee.

Mr. President, I now present to you the tablet [left of entrance] containing the names of those men who, although they offered the complete sacrifice of their lives to their country, were fortunately able to return.

Dr. Charles William Eliot '49, Chairman

R. PERKINS, I receive as chairman of the standing committee, these memorials, and I receive them from you as chairman of the committee on the memorials themselves; and I am going to pass them on into the care of the Head Master of the Latin School, sure that he will take care of them to the utmost; and he will see that they receive no harm or damage, and beyond that, he will translate them for the future generations of Latin School boys; and to them I pass on this memorial and these memorial exercises.

May they ever hold them in honor and reverence. May they carry forward this ancient school in a manner worthy of its past and worthy of its hopeful outlook on the future.

Patrick Thomas Campbell '89, Headmaster

S HEADMASTER of the Latin School, I accept, Mr. President, the charge which you give into my hands, conscious of my unworthiness for the high position to which fortune has so kindly called me.

I pledge myself to do my utmost, to preserve in this school this militant spirit portrayed in these memorials before you, not only those of today, which are but a revival of those spirits handed down by the memorials of the great Civil War, and they in turn are but the echo of the memorials of those men who fought and died for the Latin School in the Revolutionary War.

We hear much now of Americanization, but let those who fear come to the Latin School and see here pure Americanism, devotion to the highest principles of our country, and feel assured that whatever may be true in any other part of the country, no man or boy may breathe the air of Boston and not be a true American.

No boy, no matter what his antecedents, can possibly pass through these halls without learning to devote himself to his country. I promise you that the boys of the Latin School will devote themselves to carrying on the work of their predecessors that they may be worthy not only to die for their country, but to live for her.

Remarks

Dr. Charles William Eliot '49, Chairman

WANT to say a word about the Headmaster himself. He is a very worthy successor to a long line of very admirable headmasters, and he is a worthy successor to the long line of headmasters who have brought up, in this school, boys who have exhibited from generation to generation a spirit of service, service to their kind, service to Boston, service to their country.

I have been sitting in a chair which has great historical interest. It belonged to the headmaster in my time in the Latin School, at least part of my time in the Latin School, Francis Gardner, and has been sat in by every headmaster since, but by none more worthy than the present Head Master.

I desire to testify that I have never met a man who was a more characteristically devoted American. He has been Head Master of this school while the population of Boston and its neighborhood has been undergoing a wonderful transformation in regard to its races, religions, its ideas of government, and politics. He has met these difficult circumstances nobly, finely, in the best possible spirit, and in so doing, he has rendered a large service to Boston and to his beloved country.

Major-General Edward Lawrence Logan '94

R. CAMPBELL, President Eliot, relatives of the heroic dead of today and pupils of the Boston Public Latin School:

We are gathered together here almost exactly eight years after the declaration of war by the government of the United States against the German Nation to commemorate the services and sacrifices of the pupils of the Latin School who served in the military and naval service of our government during the war.

The occasion has been narrowed to these limitations because it would be impossible to look upon the walls of this old school at the accomplishment of all its pupils and the services that were rendered by them during the war in all the necessary activities of the government, and we are therefore, following the traditions of the past, recording here permanently the act of participation of those who were in our military and naval service during the war.

This war by the United States was an essential part of its destiny. A country founded as this country was to give active opportunity to the oppressed to live in service, freedom, and liberty.

After long, extensive and most adequate consideration, a declaration of war was made by our government in April of 1917. Barbarism was attempting the conquest of the world. Destruction, and devastation were overwhelming Europe. Millions of men had been killed, hundreds of thousands of homes had been laid waste, and the victory of the Central powers would have meant the transfer of the battle field of Europe to America. Our cities would have been laid waste and the institutions of America from which we bring the freedom which is ours, would have been destroyed by these victorious barbarians. This was a situation, therefore, confronting the men and women of America, and our government itself at the moment of our declaration of war. Into that war at once went the youth of America.

The preparation of our government for entrance into it was altogether inadequate. Our regular army was small, our National Guard, trained by its service on the Mexican border, was inadequately equipped for active participation and, suited only for peace, was not diverted easily for purposes of war. But, unfortunately, a peaceful people proclaimed its national existence depended upon America's success and we participated in this world wide conflict.

The response of the pupils from the Latin School was immediate. The stories of its former students in the world war were of the same brave type and character as those of its students in our other national conflicts. The teaching and traditions of the conservative Boston Public Latin School have braved the stories of service and patriotism.

Thirty years ago last September, I entered for the first time the portals of the building on Warren Avenue, wending my way to the exhibition hall. I sat with four or five hundred other pupils waiting for opening of the school session. Sitting on the platform was a tall, picturesque, pink-cheeked, silver-haired man. He rose at the hour of nine, indicating not only his height but also his stooped shoulders. He addressed the pupils and referred to the traditions of the school, to the splendid men of this state who were of its graduates, of the sacrifices that had been made by its former students, not only in the war of the Revolution, but also in the Civil War, and referred feelingly to the men whose portraits adorned the walls of the exhibition hall of the Latin School, and referred most feelingly to the contributions, both in peace and war which the Boston Latin School had always made. I remember as do, I am sure, all those who were present, the lesson of service and patriotism which he taught. During the days which have come since, the spirit of the school prompted us to proffer our service, and the lessons which we have learned there made us more efficient in its performance.

We are gathered here today to congratulate the living of the World War for their active participation in it, but principally to commemorate the service, and to record in enduring marble the deeds of those who gave up their lives in the service of mankind.

The spirit of Cheever and Gardner and Merrill and Pennypacker and Fiske lives to help us carry on the teachings of the school. The graduates of this school have always been prominent in all its country's conflicts, in the days of the Revolution, throughout the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, and the World War. They have taken part efficiently and bravely in all of America's struggles.

In 1876, to commemorate the service of two hundred and ninety-seven former pupils of the school, these tablets were placed in the hall on Bedford Street. There have been recorded and engraved in enduring marble the names of fifty-one Latin School boys who gave up their lives in the war of the Rebellion. When the school was moved to Warren Avenue, the tablets were dedicated there and placed at the entrance of the school building.

Following therefore, the spirit of our predecessors, the alumni of the school desire to record the services, the sacrifices, and glorious achievements of the boys of this school who served in the World War. Four hundred and eighty were actively engaged in the military and naval service, and to these men there has already been unfurled an explanation of appreciation of their services. Here on this side (right of entrance) is recorded the list of our heroic dead. This list does not include all the casualties of the war, but embrace only those whose death occurred through wound and disease. During the signing of the armistice, the record of their achievements was, in some respects, left unwritten, as those who had the necessary information have failed to submit that information to the school. However, I am able to tell both personally and from literature which I have here, something of the services of those who participated in and who died in the service, and particularly about those whose names are recorded here on the tablet.

The names of the heroic dead are engraved on the tablet as follows:

Allan Gordon Barton 1910
Walton Stoutenburg Danker 1894
John Andrew Doherty 1912
Edward Francis Eagan 1912
Fred Cook Gilpatric 1914
Samuel Joseph Kelley 1913
Brewster Eben Littlefield 1913
Thomas Francis McDonnell 1914
Richard Fossett Metcalf 1917

Arthur Joseph Brickley 1912
Karl Eugene Dimick 1912
Harold Nicholas Donovan 1913
John Austin Ewing 1911
Hersey Dudley Heath 1915
Ralph Henry Lasser 1916
Charles Francis Malley 1890
Hyde Buxton Merrick 1909
Charles Warren Plummer 1910

Warren Eastman Robinson Master

[Major-General Logan referred to each, stating the date of enlistment and place of death as far as he was able from statistics which he had obtained.]

Thus in brief, I have told you something of the heroic dead; more, I cannot tell you. They take their place alongside our great teachers, all of whom taught the noble lesson of service and patriotism and generosity and who continue to teach the lessons of this school.

We enroll the names of our heroic dead among the great graduates of this school with Benjamin Franklin, Samuel Adams, John Hancock, Henry L. Higginson, and Charles W. Eliot, that they may teach the lesson of service, sacrifice and patriotism which these great men have given to America.

We are happy, therefore, to have been participants on this solemn occasion, teaching to the youths the lesson of service and sacrifice which will be unblemished by time. Their names and their fame will go down to the ages, perpetuating their hallowed memories. May their names fire no young heart with a passion for military glory, but may they speak patriotism and honor from their valiant lips as long as the school boys come and go.

Let their noble souls burn on To light men's feet, Where death for noble ends Makes dying sweet.

Award of Prizes

June 12, 1925

FOR EXCELLENCE IN CLASSICAL STUDIES

Bernard Herman (100), Morris Zeserson (101), Aleck Freed (102), Samuel Cohen (103), Isadore Paisner (101), Arnold Isenberg (106), Thomas Walker Teece (107), Edward Byron Hall (108), Gerard William Moore (112), Lee Felch Coy, Jr. (114), Philander Silas Ratzkoff (115), Leon Edward Wright (116), Philip Bergson (178), John Francis Ellsbree (202), Eigene Kall Suck (203), Norman Ziegler (204), Charles Edward Benson, Jr. (206), James Joseph Hurney, Jr. (207), Arthur John Waterman, Jr. (208), Solomon Eliazer Shershevsky (210), Joel Gordon (211), John Nicholas Chagaris (212), Stanley Gerson (216), Lee Harry Deitch (218), Sumner Byron Myers (300), George Alpert (301), John Joseph McGloin (302) Eliot rloward Daniel (303), Louis Burton Benjamin (204), Raymond Samuel Bernhardt (306), Charles Frederick Hartnett (311), Edward Hamilton Robinson (317).

FOR EXCELLENCE IN MODERN STUDIES

Edward Landsberg (109), Aaton Hirshon (101), Isadore Hirsh Friedberg (102), Roman Francis Piekarski (I03), Abraham Harry Herzel (104), Kermit Cohen (106), Nathan Wilfand (108), Arthur Paul Levack (112), Irvin Martin Golden (114), Henry William Eagen (115), Robert Strachen Thomson (116), Philip Runals Mayo (117), William John Robinson (118), Max Kutzer (202), James Joseph Wilkie (203), Leo Isadore Lapidus (204), Solomon Grant Seiff (206), Frederick William Burnham, (207). George Roscoe Dunham, Jr. (208), Joel Brenner (210), Joseph Berkowitz (211), Harry Feinberg (212), Benjamin Bell (216), Sidney Aronson (218), George Ryder Faxon (300), Joseph Francis Birmingham (301), Henry Simon, (302), Samuel Shwartz (303), Alfred Hurwitz (304), Eliot Pierson Beverage (306), Fred Niles Dickerman (311), Carl Emile Pickhardt, Jr. (317),

III
FOR EXCELLENCE IN DECLAMATION
First Prize—Alfred Lawrence Kaufman
Second Prize—Abraham (sadore Abramson
Third Prize—Allan Robert Rosenberg

SPECIAL DECLAMATION PRIZES

Classes I and II—Frank Edward Manue!

Classes III and IV—Maurice Saul Levinson

Classes V and VI—John James Ryan, Jr

FOR EXCELLENCE IN READING
First Prize—Alfred Lawrence Kaufman
Second Prize—Allan Robert Rosenberg
Third Prize—David Clemens Sachs

Special Reading Prizes
Classes III and IV—Grant Gilmore
Classes V and VI—Edwin Wesley Fuller
VI
FOR EXEMPLARY CONDUCT AND FIDELITY
Andrew Joseph Torrielli (100), William Edward Harrison (101), William Ambrose Adler (102), Williard Ide Shattuck, Jr. (103), William Wright Eaton (104), Ernest James Vogel (106), Paul Lyons Page (108), Francis Bernard Shaw
(112), Wilfred Owen (114), Charles Francis Donovan (115), Herbert Wilton Beaser (116), John Joseph Moran (117),
Warren Albert Casey (118), John Anthony Cahalane (200), William Kaufman (201), John Timothy Bresnahan (202),
Edwin Francis Trueman (203), John Gerald Long, Jr. (204), Herman George (206), Edward Joseph Powers (207), William
Horace Edmonds (208), William James Devlin (209), John Madden (210), David Sidney Altman (211), Friench Simpson
(212), James Peter Pappas (214), Frederick Leo Hewes (215), Peter Kozodoy (216), Robert Vincent Fay (217), Albert
Francis Sanderson (218), Robert Francis O'Brien (300), Joseph Benedict O'Brien (310); Howard Lansing Huxtable (302),
Edward James Brown (303), John Comstock Weeks (304), Julian Goldstein (307), Edward Stephen Prendergast (311),
Joseph Francis Healy, Jr. (318),
FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE IN CONDUCT AND STUDIES
(The Approbation Prizes)
Norman Ziegler (204)—31 cards; Fred Niles Dickerman (311)—30 cards; George Ryder Faxon (300)—30 cards;
Bernard Herman (100)—30 cards; Ernest James Vogel (106)—29 cards; Edward Byron Hall (108)—28 cards; Reuben
(1), FOR AN ENCLISH DOEM

Russman (311)—28 Cards.

(1) FOR AN ENGLISH POEM.

Awarded to Lazard Henry Seiff

The tille of his poem was "Autumn".

(2) FOR AN ENGLISH ESSAV.

Awarded to Edward A. Michelman

The tille of his essay was "The Progress of Radio".

(These original exercises appear, printed in full, on the pages immediately followins.)

VIII

FOR TRANSLATION

Particle of Vireit's Fourth Ecloque.

(I) LATIN—A translation into English of Virgil's Fourth Eclogue.

Lazard Henry Seiff.
(2) FRENCH—A translation of two passages, one from and one into French.

Joseph Berkowitz.

IX
For a dissertation on "The Brook Farm Experiment".

Lazard Henry Seiff.

THE DERBY PRIZE

For a Translation into Latin of the Perorasion of Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America

THE WASHINGTON AND FRANKLIN MEDAL George Alpert.

THE HOWARD GARDNER NICHOLS PRIZE

First—

First—

THE CLASS OF 1885 PRIZES (To be announced on Graduation Day.)

(Continued on page 100)

Lawrence Prize Essay

The Progress of Radio

EDWARD A. MICHELMAN

THE TERM radio, as commonly used, applies only to radio broadcasting and reception, but, properly speaking, it is applicable to the whole field of radio communication. By means of this new science, radio, we are able to have actual and instantaneous vocal communication over distances as great as eight thousand miles. This figure may be considered as a conservative one for, as Burke says. "Whilst the dispute continues, the exaggeration ends."

Strange though it may seem, radio is older than the automobile. It was first conceived in the minds of several scientists in the eighteen thirties. No real work was done on radio, though there were several contributory inventions, till Morse, inventor of the telegraph, commenced experimentation. He worked on the conduction principle whereby electric currents were dispersed through moist earth and water. This method was carried out by others till communication was established at distances up to one and one half miles in 1880 and up to eight miles in 1899.

However, it was seen by the scientists that this method had little further possibilities, so it was dropped in favor of electromagnetic induction between metallic circuits and electrostatic induction between metallic plates. Thomas A. Edison worked on the induction principle and succeeded in arranging a system of communication between railway stations and moving trains.

In 1887 came the epoch-marking change to work with what proved to be the only practical method, utilization of electro-magnetic waves (aether waves). For in this year Professor Heinrich Hertz, a German scientist, proved that electromagnetic waves set up by the high frequency oscillations of an electric discharge are in complete accordance with the waves of light and heat, and founded the theory upon which all modern radio signalling devices are based.

In 1895 Marconi's investigations led him to the conclusion that Hertzian waves could be used for telegraphing without wires. To obtain the high frequency oscillations for transmission, he used a spark gap; for reception he used the coherer, invented by Branly in 1890, which was capable of detecting electromagnetic waves. The next year Marconi took out his first patents and commenced immediate development of his system, obtaining, in 1897, telegraphic communication over a distance of fourteen and one half miles. Soon afterward several men discovered simultaneously that minerals, such as galena and carborundum, could be used to detect radio waves and with the help of this discovery Marconi immediately put wireless telegraphy on a commercial basis.

In 1900 quite a few ships were already equipped with radio transmitters and receivers. In the next year Marconi transmitted signals across the Atlantic Ocean and this boosted greatly the sale of his radio sets to ships, so that within the next few years practically all the large steamships were equipped with the prevailing type of apparatus.

Professor R. A. Fessenden commenced work on radio telephony in 1900 when he transmitted voice over a distance of one mile using aether waves generated by a high

Lawrence Prize Essay

frequency alternator. In the latter part of the decade he covered several hundred miles with the same type of apparatus, much improved. Using an arc to obtain oscillations, the German scientists succeeded in paralleling Fessenden's work.

In 1904 Dr. J. A. Fleming invented the two element valve. Two years later Dr. Lee DeForest introduced a third electrode, called the grid, into the tube, giving us the three element vacuum tube of to-day. His invention was not utilized to its full capability till 1914 when he discovered, a few months before the recognized inventor, Professor Armstrong, that his tube, in addition to acting as a rectifying valve, could also generate electric high frequency oscillations, and that it could be used to amplify the same signal twice. This latter principle he called the ultra-audion, Armstrong called it regeneration, but the courts have recently decided that they are one and the same thing and that De Forest is therefore the rightful inventor of regeneration and is the discoverer of vacuum tube oscillation upon which all modern radio broadcasting is based.

While DeForest was working on what has now proven to be the ultimate thing for all forms of radio communication, namely, an electron tube, other men were developing two different modes of generating high frequency oscillations for both telephony and telegraphy. These—the electric arc and high frequency alternators—were developed to a high point and in 1920 practically all large commercial ship sets were Poulsen arc sets and all the land stations used Alexanderson high frequency alternators. However these all involved no new principle, being the same in theory at those in 1906, the only difference being the vast refinement of apparatus. (Both the arc and the alternator are now being replaced, as fast as economically practical, by the vacuum tube.)

The war commenced just as the vacuum tube was beginning to get a grip on the radio men of this country (and it was and is in this country that every development of the vacuum tube has been made). The United States Navy contracted with the Western Electric Company, who had an interest in the DeForest patents, for the very latest radio apparatus. The best they could do at the first of the war was to produce a crystal receiver listing at five hundred dollars, and a tube transmitter of fabulous price.

At the suggestion of the Federal Government the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (who control the Western Electric Company), the General Electric Company, the Westinghouse Electric Company, the Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company, and one or two others banded together to form a new corporation controlling their pooled patents, which was to be called the Radio Corporation of America, and was to supersede the British controlled Marconi Company of America. This new company succeeded in developing the reflex circuit, invented by William H. Priess of the United States Navy and also in building very efficient tube transmitters.

The Army Signal Corps, meanwhile, had been buying, at random, sets using the regenerative principle. Major Armstrong, of regenerative fame, invented what was known as the *heterodyne*, which permitted tremendous signal amplification. This heterodyne was so constructed that it could be added onto any set using radio frequency amplification, so very many were made. Then, just before the war ended, Armstrong sent his own invention to the scrapheap by inventing the *super-heterodyne*, the theoretically best in radio receivers.

The Progress of Radio

After the war the Radio Corporation developed the inventions of Armstrong and the DeForest Company those of Priess, and the two companies first released to the public the commercial forms of the receivers invented by these men in early 1924.

Meanwhile one man was developing the radio telephone, and that was Lee De-Forest. In the years from 1914 to 1918 he developed a system of radio-telephony, using vacuum tubes, called the modulator-oscillator system. This same system with practically no changes is used in all radio broadcast transmitters of the present time. Until DeForest started work, radio telephony had been done only by modulation of the radio waves generated by arcs and alternators. De Forest adapted wireless telephony to the most practical mode of transmission, the use of the electron tube.

When radio was first invented it was used only in laboratories, then, in 1900, ships began to use it for ship to ship and ship to shore communication. In 1907 transatlantic service was inaugurated by the Marconi Company. In 1910 the United States Government passed an act requiring radio equipment and operators on certain classes of passenger-carrying vessels. In the same year amateur activities commenced to develop. The government in 1912 allotted to citizens interested in radio communication as a pastime, all waves up to two hundred meters. With the coming of the war all amateur sets were required to be dismantled but many amateurs used their experience to good advantage as radio operators for the Army and the Navy.

With the lifting of the ban on radio amateur activities in 1920 they sprang up again like wildfire. In the same year transatlantic service by the Radio Corporation of America was firmly established with the opening of the immense Radio Central on Long Island and radiograms became as common as telegrams. In 1921 the Westinghouse Company commenced experimentation with broadcasting, starting the fastest growing industry in the country. From their research laboratory in Pittsburg they broadcast music and talks through the first radio broadcasting station in the world, KDKA. The American Radio and Research Corporation also began broadcasting with police reports sent out from Medford Hillside under the call letters 1-XE. Soon they began to send out music every Wednesday night, then every night. Other radio manufacturers of the country followed these two leaders in this field, and by April of 1922 the radio "bug" had bitten the multitude. A new type of citizen grew up, the radio fanatic.

Broadcasting grew by leaps and bounds; the number of broadcasting stations jumped from about fifteen in 1922 to three hundred and seventy-five in 1923. At first all stations were low powered with a limited range but as the months went on they began to increase power. Where the average power in 1922 was fifty watts, it is now one thousand watts. These high power stations make it now a common experience for Bostonians to pick up Californian stations on the loud speaker.

With the growth of broadcasting the quality of the programs transmitted grew. The first programs were merely phonograph records, then came studio programs by budding artists, then by full-fledged artists.

In the fall of 1923, Boston's own WNAC and the station of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, WEAF, broadcast simultaneously a program from WEAF's New York studio. This was the first important out of studio (from WNAC) broadcast and was the first broadcast by two stations simultaneously. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company announced that the cost of this broadcast

Lawrence Prize Essay

was in the neighborhood of ten thousand dollars. Now, practically every night, six stations, members of the Bell System, broadcast the same program simultaneously, and when special events are sent out there have been as many as twenty stations linked together. These simultaneous broadcastings staged by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company are accomplished by means of telephone wires linking the stations together.

The Westinghouse Company have tried a different means to secure simultaneous broadcasting, the purpose of which is, of course, to cover a greater range than possible with a single station. Besides broadcasting on their regular wave from KDKA, they have been sending out the same programs on a wave of one hundred meters on a special transmitter. The one hundred meter waves, which are remarkably clearer and more free from interference than the higher waves are picked up at Hastings, Nebraska and sent out again by the repeating station, KFKX. Though this one hundred meter broadcast of KDKA is intended only for reception at KFKX, it has often been picked up in England and the programs rebroadcast from the various member stations of the British Broadcasting Company's system.

Commencing with the broadcast of religious services direct from the church, there has grown up "out of studio" broadcasting which is now fully as common as studio broadcasting. By means of pick-up lines run from the theatres, churches, hotels, and public halls of a municipality, a broadcast station is now able to send out a new play or musical comedy direct from the stage of a theatre, to broadcast the famous hotel dance orchestras, and to broadcast the speeches delivered at banquets and political gatherings.

The technical advances in broadcast transmission since 1921 can be expressed in three phrases: (1) finer tuned transmitters (enabling the placing of more transmitters within a given range of frequencies), (2) higher power, (3) lower waves. The first improvement is self explanatory, the second has been referred to previously. Many stations are all ready with equipment (newly invented high power tubes) to use power of five thousand watts and more, and are merely awaiting government permission to open these super-power stations. The third advance was first brought to the fore by the amateurs, who took what was considered to be the most unfavorable and smallest band of wavelengths, ten to two hundred meters, and proved it to be the best and really to have more room than all the other available bands put together. It is the best band because signals on the lower waves are affected only very slightly by sunlight or by fading and require less power to cover long distances. The reason why it has more room is that it has been discovered that stations should be separated by a given number of kilocycles (ten), and not by a given number of meters. There are twenty-eight thousand, four hundred and eighty-one (28,481) kilocycles between ten and two hundred meters, while there are only one thousand, four hundred and sixty (1,460) kilocycles between two hundred and ten thousand meters.

The uninformed will inquire: But what of the many new inventions in receiving apparatus. Strange though it may seem, there have been but few. The great strides taken with receivers have been in the improvements of existing apparatus and "hook-ups". Four years ago the prevailing broadcast receiver was of the crystal detector type. Now the five tube radio frequency set (disguised under a multitude of names) is in prominence. It is hailed as a new thing but is not, for it was used

The Progress of Radio

during the latter part of the World War with success. The loop aerial and low-loss apparatus just now receiving attention were developed by the amateurs in 1922 and 1923.

One great invention broadcasting may claim as its own is that of the "Neutrodyne". In 1922 Professor Hazeltine of Columbia University made public the details of his method of capacitatively neutralizing the oscillatory tendency in a radio frequency amplifier, thus enabling much greater signal amplification.

But the development in receiving apparatus which boosted broadcasting the most was the production of the drycell receiving tube. By using vacuum tubes with tungsten filaments containing oxides of platinum or of thorium instead of pure tungsten the required electronic emission can be obtained with a consumption, in the most economical tube, the UV-199, of only eighteen one hundredths (0.18) of a watt, whereas the best tube of 1921 took five watts. In other words, twenty-eight tubes can be operated now with the same consumption of current by the filament as one tube formerly.

To accomplish economy in plate supply for tubes many manufacturers have been selling "B" battery eliminators which transform lighting current from the one hundred and fifteen volt Edison mains to current suitable for the tubes. There is no monopoly on the eliminators by any one or group of manufacturers for practically all eliminators are patterned after the one developed in 1922 by Mr. P. D. Lowell of the United States Bureau of Standards.

There is a very optimistic future open to radio for there are several important inventions now being developed. Three of these are: new type vacuum tubes operating from the house current mains with little intervening apparatus and to the exclusion of all Latterics; directional radio, whereby radio waves may be sent in a single direction only (now being developed by Marconi); and radio television whereby optical sensations may be transmitted through the air and projected on a screen in form recognizable by the human eye.

In the opinion of scientists the future does not hold in store, however, any changes that will require complete scrapping of present day apparatus. It is feared, moreover, that the millions of sets now able to tune only to waves between two hundred and six hundred meters will hold back the broadcast stations from dropping to the lower and better waves around fifty meters. A situation will thus be developed similar to the fixation of the poorer English System of units of measure on the United States because of universal adoption, when all educated people realise that the metric system is the better from practically all standpoints.

But then, who can tell what time will bring?



Gardner Prize Essay

The Brook Farm Experiment

LAZARD H. SEIFF

ROOK FARM, that happy interlude of perfect life, was the fruit that sprang from the seed of Transcendentalism. The meaning of Transcendentalism to the Brook Farmers was the desire to seek the advancement of the human race. And for this end did they labor.

The doctrine of Transcendentalism came to America from the lips of the German philosophers. Indeed, were it not for such as Kant, Fichte, Schelling, Hegel, and Schleiermacher, there might never have been a Brook Farm. From them Coleridge directly derived his inspiration and Carlyle was not far behind. These two were those who introduced the doctrine to the English-speaking peoples. America immediately became interested, and the labors of Emerson, Everett and George Ticknor aroused the American philosophers and students.

The French doctrines of Transcendentalism made their way into this country; Saint Simonism, the philosophy of Cousin, Joubert, Constant, Leroux, and later of Fourier.

Thus it was that in Boston an eager cult of scholars was formed to study the philosophy of these great masters. During the later years of the decade 1830-1840, several of these scholars came together more and more frequently at the homes of Miss E. P. Peabody and others. Prominent among them were the Rev. George Ripley, Theodore Parker, Samuel Robbins, Orestes Brownson, John S. Dwight, Warren Burton, and the Rev. Adin Ballou. This little band gradually resolved itself into what was generally known as the Transcendental Club. Ripley was their acknowledged leader, and in truth he was the greatest exponent of the doctrine in which they all believed. Gradually the club increased in numbers, and we can find in the list of those who regularly attended the meetings, in addition to those already mentioned, such names as: Emerson, Alcott, Thoreau, Miss Margaret Fuller, Robert Bartlett, James Very, Convers Francis, Weiss, Dr. Cyrus A. Bartol, Hedge, Bradford, Samuel Osgood, and Ephraim Peabody. Other members were James Freeman Clarke, Thomas T. Stone, William Ellery Channing, and his nephew William H. Channing, Samuel J. May, C. P. Cranch, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George Bancroft. Clevenger, Dr. Charles T. Follen, Samuel G. Ward, William Russell, Caleb Stetson, Miss Sophia Peabody, and Miss Marianne Ripley.

At the meetings of this club the members discussed the reform of social organiza-They felt that there was something radically wrong with the system of that time. Many theories were propounded and discussed, but the best of them all seemed to be that of Mr. Ripley. He believed that a reform in the social system could be made through some form of association. Associative or community life was his answer to the problem. Such ideas were entertained by many others of his day, and even at that time the Rev. Adin Ballou was preparing for life at Hopedale, Mass., under the name of the Mendon Association.

Ripley's theory slowly began to take form, and he gradually evolved a practical scheme for an organization founded on the basis of associative life. It was his wonderful brain that turned the theory into practice, that planned for everything, that made provision for any contingency. Ripley was opposed to the present ar-

The Brook Farm Experiment

rangement of society, under which some classes enjoyed the advantage of high culture at the cost of little or no manual labor and had leisure and opportunity for plenty of refined recreation, while other classes were doomed to wearisome drudgery with no opportunity for enjoyment. Then again, Ripley was opposed to the mode of industry—namely competitive industry—by which one man's gain is another man's loss and of which selfishness is a direct result. These were his ideas of reform; but in addition to this he was stimulated by a desire for improvement and advancement towards the ideal life. There was the idea of mingled physical and intellectual labor, whose alternation would conduce to better bodily and mental health. There was the thought of the pleasant, congenial life under favorable conditions. Other considerations were of the economies of a united household of several families.

And so, as a result of these plans, the Brook Farm Association was formed.

In the summer of 1840 Mr. and Mrs. Ripley had boarded on a milk farm in West Roxbury. It was a pleasant place, close to a belt of pine woods and within easy distance of the Charles River. They were struck by the beauty of the scenery, and felt that this was the place for the fulfilment of their desire. With the clergy-man's true ignorance of what was necessary for good agricultural land, Ripley disregarded the fact that the soil of the place consisted of gravel not at all suited for farming. He bought it on his own responsibility, a tract of two hundred acres of rolling ground. It was in April 1841, that he, his wife and sister and some fifteen others, including Hawthorne, Mrs. Minot Pratt, George P. Bradford and Warren Burton, took possession of the farmhouse which, with a large barn was already on the estate. The first six months were spent in "getting a start" and it was not until the autumn that the organization was formed.

It was on Sept. 29, 1841, that the earliest articles of association were subscribed to by George Ripley, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Minot Pratt, Charles A. Dana, William B. Allen, Sophia W. Ripley, Maria T. Pratt, Sarah F. Stearns, Marianne Ripley and Charles O. Whitmore. These were the stockholders of the company called "The Brook Farm Institution of Agriculture and Education." This joint stock company was Ripley's idea for securing the necessary funds for carrying out his plan. Shares were priced at \$500. each, and five per cent interest was guaranteed to each stockholder. Twenty-four shares of stock were taken and one-third of the amount was gradually paid in. The officers were elected according to the Constitution of the Brook Farm Association as follows: General Direction, Ripley, Pratt, and Allen; Direction of Finance, Hawthorne, Dana, and Allen; Direction of Agriculture, Allen, Pratt and Ripley; Direction of Education, Sophia Ripley, Dana, and Marianne Ripley; Recording Secretary, Dana; Treasurer, Pratt.

The farm was bought of Charles and Maria M. Ellis on October 11, 1841, for \$10,500. On the same day the trustees, Ripley, Hawthorne, Dana, and Allen, mortgaged the property to three separate concerns to secure payment in total of \$9,500 within three years and twenty-one days.

The articles of association arranged for the following provisions. A school was formed, and each subscriber was entitled to the tuition of one pupil for every share of stock held, instead of his interest. Pupils were also taken in from outside, who paid their tuition. The consent of the trustees was necessary for the legal transferring of stock. Applicants for resident membership were received on probation for two months, after which they were voted upon by the members. It was agreed that a year's labor should offset a year's board. A day's labor consisted of

Gardner Prize Essay

ten hours from May to October, inclusive, and of eight hours from November to April. The price of board to Associates who did not work was \$4. a week, including rent, fuel, light, and washing. However, almost everyone in the Association was a willing and eager worker.

And now let us turn to the congenial contentment of the idyllic life at Brook Farm.

The center of the farm was on some elevated ground surrounded by hills on all sides. There could be seen an orchard of apple trees, and many other trees scattered round about. There were fields of corn and vegetables on the southern faces of the hills and in the hollows. In front was the meadow, stretching out its wide expanse. The old farmhouse called the "Hive" was the first to greet the visitor's eye. From this a path led across the farm to the "Pilgrim House" in the distance. The path then turned back to the high ground leading to the "Cottage" and the "Eyrie", the remaining houses.

The Cottage was a small, unpretentious gabled house of dark brown, situated on a little knoll. Beyond this was the Eyrie, a square, wooden structure, built upon the highest and finest location. The Cottage was used for schoolrooms and the Pilgrim House for family lodgings Bachelors' quarters were found in the Hive.

Mrs. G. B. Kirby tells of the delightful methods of teaching at the school at Brook Farm. The Department of Instruction was the pride of the Brook Farmers. It was the last word in teaching. The system of teaching was unusual, but it was a most productive one. There was an infant's school for children under six; a primary school for those under ten; and a regular preparatory school, which fitted youths for college in six years. There was a course in theoretical and practical agriculture under John S. Brown. Outside of school hours the boys and girls would spend an hour or two each day in some kind of manual labor—farmwork or housework, for instance. Mrs. Kirby and Miss Morton were in charge of the infants' classes, and Miss Marianne Ripley presided over the primary school. Mr. Ripley taught mathematics and philosophy, Mr. Dana taught Greek and German, and John S. Dwight was the instructor of music and Latin. Miss Hannah Ripley taught drawing, and Miss Amelia Russell gave lessons in dancing. Instruction was provided for all Associates who wished it, provided that their studies did not interfere with their regular duties. The Department of Industry was managed in groups and series, and consisted of three primary series: Agricultural, Mechanical, and Domestic Industry. The chief of each group was elected weekly and the chief of each series after two months by its members. For example, the Mechanical series would be composed of a Printers' Group, a Blacksmiths' Group, a Carpenters' Group, a Cobblers' Group, and many others. Each group must consist of three or more members, and the chief of each group kept records of the number of hours each of its members worked. Industry at Brook Farm was founded on a basis of perfection. If a person tired of one kind of work, he might join a new group for a while, and do whatever work towards which his temperament might incline.

The industrial system of Brook Farm was modeled after the doctrine of Fourier, the great French exponent of the new philosophy. Fourier has been criticised for what is called his mechanical arrangement of humans after the manner of bits of machinery. But Ripley and his Brook Farmers knew that Fourier had the greatest faith in the Supreme Power, and therefore they accepted his philosophy. It was Fourier's belief that the Creator had mathematically planned out the destiny of the

The Brook Farm Experiment

human race from the beginning to the end. He believed that God intended the human race to exist after a logical fashion, since He created man in a logical method. Following out this line of thought, Fourier discovered the arrangement in nature of the "Serial Order," the law of Groups and Series. From this he evolved the industrial system that was adopted by the Brook Farmers.

It was in the Spring of 1843 that the "Harbinger" was first published. This was the weekly newspaper devoted to the interests of the Association and associative life. Faculties for publishing a paper were handy, and it is indeed strange that one had not been started before. There were several at the farm skilled in the printer's trade, and there were many who took great delight in writing articles for publication. So it was that there was issued the first number of the "Harbinger", a paper devoted to democracy and the establishment of a radical social reform. It endured for four years until its editors sought wider fields for their genius. Among the contributors to the paper we find such names as: Albert Brisbane, William H. Channing, C. P. Cranch, George W. Curtis, Parke Godwin, Horace Greeley, Otis Clapp, James Russell Lowell, Francis George Shaw, John Greenleaf Whittier, William Ellery Channing, Fred Henry Hedge, Mark E. Lazarus and many others. Wonderful poetry could be found in the columns of the "Harbinger" where was seen the best literature of the day.

An interesting and important matter worthy of notice is that the "Harbinger" was published by the Brook Farm *Phalanx*, not *Association*. The name was changed because the word "Association" was not definite enough, and the name "Phalanx" was expressive of the feelings of the Brook Farmers. Never was the name "Community" used at Brook Farm, because the society did not hold all its property in common. The change in name was not the only one made, for the system of government was slightly altered, being under the control of a General Council and four other Councils.

Home life at Brook Farm was the most pleasant form of existence to be imagined. Associative life in truth was the ideal life. Shall we recall the pleasures in the fields at work, the songs of the women as they washed the dishes, the joy spread everywhere throughout the place? Shall we recall the pleasures, the plays, and dances, the lectures, the conversations, the long moonlight walks? Shall we recall the freedom, the relief from care, the joyous-hearted liberty of the people? Nay, let us listen to a wonderful description of a Brook Farm gathering by a distinguished visitor: "Such faces as lit up this dull,old room! Take thirty mature persons—most of them under thirty—many of them the product of fine civilization for generations; sift out of this number any that could be classed as sordid, sensual, or materialistic; sprinkle in twenty children of fair parentage; inspire each, young and old, with the divine idea of Democracy—and then, imagine the picture." Every visitor, indeed, was inspired at Brook Farm by the general spirit of enthusiasm and eagerness for advancement.

All was now growing prosperous at Brook Farm. The industries were productive, and the Association was well patronized in commercial circles. The annual reports of the Department of Finance showed large surpluses for distribution among the stockholders as dividends. As a result of this prosperity it was decided, in the spring of 1844, to build a large unitary building on the high ground in front of the Eyrie, although at a distance from it, on the eastern verge of the slope. The building was begun, but the funds in the treasury were temporarily low, and conse-

Gardner Prize Essay

quently the result of the season's work was that the foundation was laid, the first floor was boarded, and thus it was left for the winter. Work was resumed on the "Phalanstery", as it was called, the following spring, and progressed rapidly. It was in the spring of 1846, when the building was rapidly approaching completion, that the great catastrophe occurred.

It was a joyous evening; a dance was in progress at the Hive. All was contentment, and there promised to be a fine evening's pleasure. It was indeed impossible to believe one of the older members who rushed in and shouted, "The Phalanstery is on fire!" The pleasure—seekers rushed for the doors. They could see the flames rising and the smoke pouring forth out of the depths of the conflagration. There was no hope of saving the building; the fire was raging over every beam and plank. The blaze was so great that it could be seen from Boston, nine miles away! The Brook Farmers were immediately kept busy checking the flames, which were already threatening the Eyrie. Fire engines arrived from the neighboring towns too late to be of avail, for they had been delayed by the inclement weather and the deep snow.

The Phalanstery was indeed the last word in progress of the Association. It was a building consisting of seven houses under one roof, each home having two suites. Thus it was capable of holding fourteen families, giving them as much privacy as desired, and furthering the ends of Associative if, not only financially, but also morally. It was a great discouragement to behold the sudden destruction of the building in which were housed all the hopes of the Brook Farmers.

The burning of the Phalanstery was the climax of the Brook Farm life. The discouragement that was the result of the catastrophe persisted in the hearts of the Brook Farmers, and never was it driven away. The great conflagration was the beginning of the end.

And now there was more discouragement in store for the Associationists. The Brook Farm Association and kindred societies throughout the country which had adopted the doctrines of Fourier were the objects of the bitter attacks made by the enemies of associative life. These attacks were launched through the news columns of many of the foremost newspapers, such as the New York "Express", the "Courier and Enquirer", and the Buffalo "Advertiser". The principal ground of attack was that the Fourierists were disorganizers, that they were unsettling the foundations of society by attempting to disrupt the marriage relation and to cause anarchy. There was not one whit of truth in these charges, they being so impossible that it is unnecessary to refute them. But they caused great disappointment and discouragement in the hearts of the reformers, who were grieved that their purposes should be so misunderstood.

And it was this discouragement that was the cause of the disinterestedness among the Brook Farmers. Their enthusiasm began to wane; interest was decreasing. Doubt was beginning to make its way into their minds. This was increased by the fact that the Association was in need of money for its continuation.

And now people began to make their departures from Brook Farm. At long intervals they would leave, a few at a time. They did not leave because of the trouble into which Brook Farm was plunged—no, not one of them. Each had his own reason—all good ones—but most people left because of the futility of earning enough for existence at Brook Farm. Many left because better positions awaited them outside, because their future would not be in doubt if they would snatch the

The Brook Farm Experiment

opportunity offered them. So the little settlement gradually kept decreasing in numbers. And finally Mr. Ripley left Brook Farm.

The great worker was now poor. He had given all his time and money for the realization of his ideals. But even in his poverty he took it upon himself to pay the debts incurred by the Association. He began to write for newspapers, and he received a weekly salary from the New York "Tribune". He was also a regular contributor to many periodicals such as "Putnam's" and "Harper's New Monthly". He was one of the editors of the New American Cyclopedia, which had an enormous sale. In his new prosperity he paid off the debts of the Association. He died in July, 1880. But when he passed from this life he left behind him the love and respect of thousands. He left behind him the splendid story of his work for the advancement of the human race, a story which will never lack re-telling.

And so the pleasant hours at Brook Farm were no more. All who knew and loved the life were filled with regret. It was indeed a bitter pill to swallow. They had failed. For six years they had lived together successfully, but now something had gone wrong and all was ended. Who can say what was the real cause of the catastrophe? Turn where we will, we can find none who are able to give a reason for the failure of the experiment. It is within no man's power to tell why it failed; and we all know how it failed. There was not one of the Brook Farmers who would not have carried on, no matter how straitened might be his circumstances. All wished the experiment to continue, all were willing to further its continuation, but something was lacking. We know not what it was that was missing; perhaps it was the early pioneer spirit of the former enthusiastic interest. At any rate it could not be restored, and so the little band dispersed.

For the benefit of mankind these noble men and women sought to find the life for which God meant us. There can be no flaw in their reasoning. It was true, and the fact that the first trial proved to be a failure will not deter the greatest age of human culture from coming. These people believed in the advancement of humanity. There have been four stages in human development since the creation—the savage, the patriarchal, the barbarian, and the civilized. During the time of the savage state men roamed over the face of the earth, killing and eating whatever animals they met. The patriarchal stage saw the beginning of permanent dwellings; men began to cultivate the soil and to tend the grazing flocks and herds. Then they made better homes; industries sprang up, and as a result of this cities were founded; men began to quarrel among themselves and implements of war were invented. And this was the barbaric stage. Women arose from a condition of slavery to be man's equal and companion. Invention was stimulated, knowledge was sought and disseminated, governments were formed, and commerce began to flourish. The stage of civilization was this.

And so we have four stages of human culture. But if four have existed may not a fifth, or even a sixth, be organized? Common sense says "yes". And so did these people think. They sought for the fifth stage of culture. They felt that it must come, and they desired to bring about its speedy arrival. So they went out and made it their aim to secure a new age of happiness. They did not seek the "ideal life" nor the contentment of a "perfect community", for they realized that nothing can be ideal or perfect as long as mankind is advancing. And mankind is ever ceaselessly advancing.

The experiment was a failure. But the seed of the desire of the Brook Farmers

Lawrence Prize Poem

has taken root and soon will rise in glorious splendor throughout the world. They tried and were not successful. But "'tis better to have tried and failed than never to have tried at all". They were nearing the topmost rung of the ladder of contentment; but their foot slipped. But, like the children of Earth, they rebounded from their fall with redoubled vitality. Yes, Brook Farm failed. But the spirit of the Brook Farmers found new life, throughout the country, everywhere stimulating the desire for advancement. There is nothing to be ashamed of in the story of Brook Farm's failure, for despite this catastrophe we have learned the great lesson taught by these pioneers. May their sparse footsteps be retrodden again and again by liberty-loving Americans until their narrow paths shall become broad highways leading to the perfection of humanity! They were men and women of God's own choice.

Lawrence Prize Poem

Autumn

LAZARD H. SEIFF

EAVES!
Red leaves,
Golden leaves,
Brightest leaves of autumn!
Glorious splendor, lovely scarlet,
Maple paintings, colors sweetest,
Bring the joy of Autumn time!

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Let us walk through nodding wheat-fields Shining with the splend'rous grain Nodding, with its fruit o'erweighted, Cov'ring the abundant plain!

On the rustling russet carpets
Spread by Nature's lavish hand,
Wooed by softest winds that whisper
Yield we to calm Rest's demand.

Ah, how can one sing the praises, Tell the sweetest golden beauty Of the gentle Autumn time?

Let my heart resound with echoes In its brave but weak endeavor To extol the wond'rous raptures That are caused in its recesses By the thoughts of calm contentment 'Neath the pleasant skies of Fall! Skies whose blue cannot be rivalled By the summer evening's moonlight Or the cloudy vault in springtime Or the misty haze of winter.— God gives beauty to the seasons, Ev'ry one as it deserveth; To the one that doth most merit God gives beauty over all, Therefore is surpassing glory Heaven's gift to its lov'd Fall. * * * * * * * *

With great joy we hail its coming, Love it deeply in its stay, And we view the time with sorrow When sweet Autumn goes away.

Time of fruitfulness and beauty,
Noblest time that God can give!
Would that ev'ry day were Autumn's,
In contentment then I'd live,



The "Register" == = 1925

HE Register has just completed the most successful year in its forty-four years of existence. Due principally to the work of those comprising next year's Business Staff, it has had the largest financial turn-over ever, and thus has been enabled to print a total of three hundred and sixty pages, an increase of twenty-eight pages over last year, which held the previous high record. But the number of pages is meaningless if they did not contain good material, well arranged. The Fiction Department in general and particularly those stories contributed by Rosenberg and Devlin, the Class II Editors, pleased greatly. The other department which is universally liked, the Sports, was edited by Vincent Sullivan in a way that can call forth only praise. Sullivan gave us reports which breathed the action of the games. Due to increased co-operation with the printers, we have succeeded in making the Register more nearly mechanically perfect than ever before.

In most high schools there are editors for make-up, copy reading, and assignment and collection, who relieve the Editor-in-Chief of this extra work. A movement was made toward this improvement when Rosenberg was given practically complete charge of the Humor Number and Devlin of the Alumni Number.

The Humor Number, introduced in Solomont's regime, proved such a success that we were tempted to try to repeat it this year. Rosenberg succeeded in editing, with little previous experience, a number which will set a high standard for the years to come. Its success may be judged from the fact that the English High School Record, profiting by our example, decided to follow us, and produced a Humor Number later in the year. The Alumni Number was commented on by the Boston Globe in a full column article which quoted Mr. Cook's article ad verbatim. This is certainly sufficient recommendation for that issue.

We have had a new cover cut every month, each one of which has been very good. The one exciting the most favorable comment was that appearing on the April cover, an excellent picture of the school which we secured from City Hall. The May cover cut, another photograph, was a picture of one of our World War Memorial Tablets, from an enlargement of a snapshot made by the Editor.

Corey, as Exchange Editor, has done well; he has made that department a flourishing and useful one, furnishing many ideas for the carrying on of the *Register*. Seiff, Hartnett, and Dunham have been of assistance in innumerable ways, nor have the others been idle.

This, the Graduation Number, or as we have dared to call it, the Year Book, remains to be spoken of. The Editor, early in the year, determined to make the Graduation Number a Year Book which would compare favorably with that published by any high school. Finances have not permitted that, but we nevertheless do feel that this is the best Graduation Number ever put out by the Register. The individual pictures of the Seniors, so much larger than the "block" pictures of previous years, attempted for the first time, have caused a tremendous amount of extra work but have certainly proven worth while. The fact that each picture is separate has permitted us to list the Seniors alphabetically as should always have been done. Another innovation is the printing of the pictures of the faculty. Again handicapped by our budget we have only been able to print the pictures of



THE REGISTER STAFF

Standing: G. R. Dunham, J. L. McNamara, T. M. Minton, N. L. Amster, Jr., J. E. Hartnett Jr., Mr. F. H. Dole, Faculty Adviser.
H. Rubin, R. B. Rogers
Sealed: C. C. Corey, A. R. Rosenberg, Edward A. Michelman, Editor in-Chief, H. Slater, Business. Mgr., B. F. Devlin, J. H. Seiff.

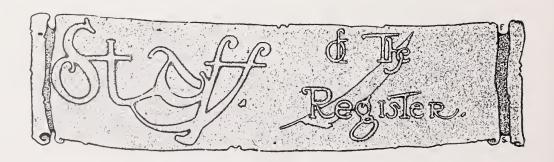
Student Activities

seventeen but hope to see the entire faculty in next year's Graduation Number. We have dropped the "Latin School Register" caption at the top of each page of this book in favor of a subject heading, thus appropriately dividing the book into sections. The snapshots of the Prize Drill also contribute novelty to the issue. Fiction was dropped from this number, *first*, to make the issue more truly like a year book, and *secondly*, because we had no room for it.

We hope that this issue of the *Register* may be a starter toward the day when Latin School shall have a genuine *Year Book*, distinct from the *Register*, and constituting a complete record of this school like that every alumnus will cherish in after days.

In conclusion the Editor wishes to say that he feels that the success of the Register this year has been due to the fact that he has contributed less and edited more. He believes that the ideal Register will come when nothing (except editorials) is printed which is written by the Editor or by any of his associates, and when the time-consuming work of make-up, copy collection, and copy and proof-reading shall be divided among several others rather than be done by the Editor-in-Chief, thus affording more time for planning and supervision.

May the Editor '25 take this opportunity to extend to the Editor '26 his best wishes for a year even more highly successful than the past one.



1925-1926

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J. A. K. HERBET '26

Student Activities

Orchestra

J. MOSKOVITZ '26

Orchestra has progressed with leaps and bounds. This year, the orchestra has undoubtedly surpassed the sensational performances of the year before. All the boys who were in it then, are still there, and only two members are leaving by graduation. This makes the prospect for next year's orchestra appear very promising. The orchestra has played on all important school occasions. Let us all extend our thanks to the conductor, Mr. Wagner, for his assistance on these occasions. He has willingly sacrificed much valuable time to lead the orchestra at times when he was not paid for doing so. As conductor, he does not have to conduct at any time other than that designated for rehearsals. Through his efforts, the orchestra broadcasted a program from the Shepherd Stores, Station WNAC, November 7, 1924. Twenty-five boys were selected to make up the personnel on this occasion as the broadcasting studio was too smal! to accommodate all the musicians. Added to this, a very creditable concert was given at the Veterans' Hospital by all the musical organizations of the Latin School.

Through its conductor, the orchestra has arranged to give an annual concert, to be held in the school hall some evening. This is something new in the Boston Schools. The idea was originated by Mr. Wagner and greatly approved by the masters. The first of these concerts was given May 8, at 8 P. M. in the school hall. There were selections by the orchestra, glee club and band. Added to the charm of the program was an oboe and clarinet duet, and a violin solo. Without doubt, this was the finest concert given by this school orchestra. It was perfect in practically every detail.

Again, let us praise Mr Joseph F. Wagner, the conductor of the orchestra, who, by his patient, good-natured and skilful direction has made the orchestra into a body well worthy of upholding the school's name. Moreover, let us not forget our worthy headmaster, Mr. Campbell, through whose untiring efforts and co-operation, rehearsals have been encouraged, and who has urged the boys to join the orchestra. Last but not least, let us not forget the diligent work of the pupils themselves, who should be commended for their attendance and careful attention to the capable instructions of Mr. Wagner.



Student Activities

Debating

SUCCESSFUL year? Well; I should smile! From the very first organization meeting to the last special assembly, the good old Debating Club ran along as smoothly and swiftly as a new flivver. Things started off early in the year and they started off with a bang. In early September this year's club was formed. Two weeks after its organization the first weekly debate was held. Thereafter every Monday, long after the seventh period had closed, there could be heard from Room 203 the sound of eager voices discussing pro and con the great questions of the day. Every member was in the club for the love of debating, and since all had the same purpose, all benefitted greatly by the weekly debates. The speakers continued to gain in ability week after week, and naturally a keen competition arose among them. So, when finally the trials for the Debating Team were announced in February, almost every member of the club presented himself as a candidate, as did also many who did not belong; for the Debating Team is a school organization, and is open to every student, whether he belongs to a debating society or not. Well, to come to the point—the trials resulted in the choice of the following as the B. L. S. Debating Team: Harold A. Wolff '25, Harry G. Slater '25, Ralph B. Rogers '26, Caleb Cauman '25, Lazard H. Seiff '25, and Arnold Isenberg '28.

Now that the team was chosen, it proceeded upon its career of death and destruction. Revere High was the first obstacle, so a team composed of Harry G. Slater, Lazard H. Seiff, and Ralph B. Rogers, with Arnold Isenberg as alternate, journeyed to the wilds of Revere on March 20, and "brought home the bacon" to the tune of 3 to 0. The subject of the debates was: "Resolved, That the United States Should Immediately Recognize Soviet Russia." B. L. S. upheld the negative. The decisive victory may be attributed directly to the excellent coaching of Mr. Pierce and the enthusiasm of the team. The next debate was with the High School of Commerce on April 17, on the same question as that of the Revere debate. This time, however, B. L. S. upheld the affirmative. Thanks to the coaching of Mr. Roland, the team, consisting of Harold A. Wolff and Ralph B. Rogers, with Arnold Isenberg as alternate, carried the day by the vote of 2 to 1.

Debates had been arranged with Dorchester High and Brookline High, but unforeseen circumstances prevented them. So our team emerges from the struggle with a perfect batting average, and hands the torch down to the succeeding teams, praying that they carry it high.

The club officers for the first term were: Harry G. Slater '25, President; David C. Sachs '25, Vice-President; Carl Seltzer '25, Recording Secretary; Harold A. Wolff '25, Corresponding Secretary; Edwin C. Fors '25, Treasurer; and Leo Goldenberg '25, Sergeant-at-arms.

At the election for the second term the following officers were chosen: Harold A. Wolff '25, President; Edwin C. Fors '25, Vice-President; Lazard H. Seiff '25, Recording Secretary; David C. Sachs '25, Corresponding Secretary; Harold I. Goldman '25, Treasurer; and Caleb Cauman '25, Sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Pierce, our faculty adviser, cannot be thanked too much for the time and labor spent in the club's behalf in his capacity as critic and coach. To him and to Mr. Roland must be given the credit for training the first real B. L. S. championship debating team.

Student Activities

Debating



DEBATING CLUB

Back Row: Spotnitz, Mirsky, Curran, Sachs, Gilmore.

Second Row: Isenberg, Seltzer, Goldenberg, Goldman, Fors, Gilmartin. Seated: Seiff, Wolff, Mr. Peirce (faculty adviser), Slater, Cauman.

Student Activities

Dramatics

.1. I. ABRAMSON '25

ERHAPS no school organization has aroused so much interest and made so great a progress as the Drawstic Cl. 1. great a progress as the Dramatic Club has the last few years, since its revival. Since its reorganization in 1922, the club has staged four productions and has been a great success both financially and otherwise because of the ardent support received from the school.

This last year, has been without doubt, its biggest and most successful year, inasmuch as the club has staged two high-grade plays. It is the consensus of opinion that the last two productions have been the best. The excellence of the performance is due to the wise selection of Mr. Russo, the club's devoted coach and faculty director, coupled with the fact that work on the first was started with five veteran performers, and that the second was started with seven veterans.

On Feb. 20, at 8 o'clock in the School Hall was staged the first production of the year, "Seven Keys To Baldpate," The play, a "mysterious, melodramic farce," as the program informed us, was kindly received by the school and its friends.

The club's greatest feat was the staging of "The Whole Town's Talking", which was played on the evening of May 1, 1925, after only one month's preparation In this play R. D. Parks stepped out of his customary hero roles and played the villain. Also Abramson doffed his mustache and fur coat to play a feminine role, as did Seiff. Inasmuch as the play is still fresh in your minds, details and comments are out of place. It was, however, without doubt the funniest play ever staged by the club, and the gales of laughter have loosened the foundations of our staid building. The play will long be remembered.

The one to whom the success of the past two years has been due, more than to any other man, is Mr. Mark F. Russo of the faculty, who gave unsparingly of his time and patience, that the Boston Latin School Dramatic Club might be a success. The Dramatic Club has just brought to a conclusion a successful year and indications point to an equally successful one for next year. Although the major portion of the club is graduating, it leaves as a nucleus for next year's club, Crona, Rosenberg, Rogers, Kouroyen and Rubin, who, aided by new recruits, will no doubt have a highly successful season.

The Club also take this opportunity to publicly express their thanks to Mr. Campbell, Mr. J. B. O'Havre, and to the Dramatic Club Orchestra for their valuable aid and support received during the year.

THE WHOLE TOWN'S TALKING

			CA	ST.			
ŀ	HARRIET SIMMONS, the manufacti	urer's v	vife				Abraham I. Abramson
- A	NNIE, the maid						. Harold Berliner
- E	A TAXÍ DRIVER						. Robert D. Parks
1	IENRY SIMMONS, the manufacture	er hims	elf				Lee J. Dunn
E	THEL SIMMONS, his daughter						. Victor H. Crona
F	ROGER SHIELDS, a young Chicago l	blood					. David C. Sachs
(HESTER BINNEY. Simmons's part	ner.					Allan R. Rosenberg
I	ILA WILSON ALLY OTIS Friends of Ethel						. Ralph B. Rogers
S	ALLY OTIS Friends of Ethel						. Howard Rubin
E	ONALD SWIFT, the movie director						. Robert D. Parks
L	ETTY LYTHE, the movie star						. Kelso II. Sutton
9	ADJE BLOOM the dancing teacher						. Lazard H. Seiff

Student Activities



THE DRAMATIC CLUB

Back Row: Rubin, Dunn, Berliner, Meyer, Sachs, Kozodoy, Rogers.
Second Row: Kouroyen, Rosenberg, Fisher, Hartnett, Cauman, Hayes, Jarosh.
Seated: Crona, Sutton, Parks, Mr. Russo (coach), Minton, Abramson, Seiff.

SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE

The Cast

ELIJAH QUIMBY, the caretaker							. John J. Jarosh
MRS. QUIMBY, his wife							
WILLIAM HALLOWELL MAGEE,	the	nove	elist				. Robert D. Parks
JOHN BLAND, Hayden's right-hand	ma	n.					. Lazard II. Seiff
MARY NORTON, the reporter .							
MRS. RHODES, the widow							
PETERS, the hermit							
MYRA THORNHILL, the blackmail							
LOU MAX, Cargan's man "Friday"							
JIM CARGAN, the crooked mayor							
THOMAS HAYDEN, the railroad pro							
JIGGS KENNEDY, the police chief							
A POLICEMAN							
THE OWNER OF BALDPATE.							

Junior Debating Club

J. SAWYER '28

HE Junior Debating Club enjoyed its most successful season during the year just closed. A wide range of subjects, covering a multitude of current events, has been discussed fluently by the various members of the club. The timidity and bashfulness of the speakers gradually decreased until the end of the club season, when each boy was able to stand up on his feet and speak fluently for a period of five minutes with hardly any formal preparation beforehand. In this manner each member of the club was given a chance to show his ability. The club was composed principally of new men from Classes V and IVB while the veterans of IVA aided extensively in stabilizing the club. Isenberg, Levack, Kozodoy, Seiff, Sherman, Barber and Sawyer are the members of class IV who are expected to join the senio. debating club next year. Too much credit cannot be given to Isenberg, who, besides winning the Junior debating club medal, made the school debating team. The officers, who have piloted the club through this successful season are S. G. Seiff, Rm. 206, President; J. Sawyer, Rm. 202, Vice-President; G. Sherman, 206, Secretary; C. W. Quick, Rm. 112, Treasurer; P. I. Barber, Rm. 206, Sergeant-at-arms.

Great thanks are due Mr. Roland for the effective manner in which he has managed the club this year and for the kindly criticisms which he has offered, which have developed the club into a finished product. We wish to express our gratitude to him for his untiring efforts in behalf of the club.

The Chess Team

HE Chess Team was late in getting under way this year. Since there were no members of last year's team left, an entirely new one had to be formed of inexperienced players. Although its record does not show much in the way of conquest, all of its opponents in the season's matches have commended it for aggressiveness considering that it is a new team. It has left the nucleus of a fine team for the coming year. Those who played this year were N. M. Sachs, Captain; W. Mirsky; J. Brody; and Shwartz.





Football = = Fall 1924

MANAGER GEORGE II. SEXTON, '25

HERE is a well known saying which states that if one does not succeed at first, try, try again. This is exactly what our football team did during the past season. We started our season at Groton on Sept. 27. The team was largely composed of green material and Coach Fitzgerald used the game to see what the boys could do. Though the team played hard and clean football, we met with hard luck and were defeated 22 to 0. Our next game was with the strong Salem team which was not defeated in her season.

We held them to the low score of 13 to 0, but the team played better and the coach was pleased.

On Columbus day the team was defeated by Norwood to the tune of 10 to 0. As usual the team played well but not well enough. Our next defeat was at the hands of our old rival, Boston College High. We had always been the under dog in this contest and hoped that we would repeat our win of last year against this school, but Brother Jinx was still with us and we lost by the score of 19 to 3.

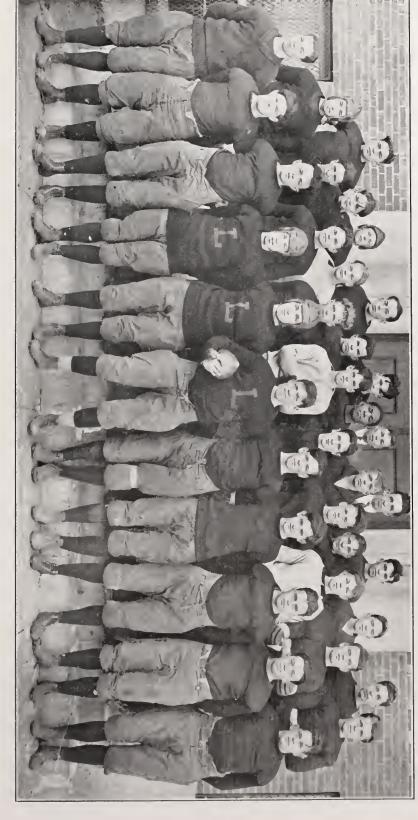
This contest was a double loss to us because our captain was injured and put out of the running for a couple of games. On Oct. 25 we played our last game away from home; this was a repetition of the others, for Quincy defeated us 21 to 0.

Our first league game, with Commerce, was also a defeat, In this game "Toots" Sullivan scored our first touchdown of the season, and when the final whistle blew the score was 14 to 6. Boston Trade was our next game and I think we can say that they were lucky to tie with us 0 to 0. In this game "Gus" Herbert was shifted from tackle to quarter-back and in this position he remained until the end of the season.

Dorchester, one of the league leaders, defeated us 7 to 0 after a hard and bitter struggle. The Mechanics game, our first victory, 27 to 2, prophesied a great finish for us. For, as every one knows, on Thanksgiving morning we defeated English High School 7 to 0.

The season could be called a success because of this victory. In previous years, during the last few minutes, many boys got into the English game, but this year, only 14 played. Of this number nine besides the manager received sweaters because the other four had received them previously. Those that received their sweaters were Fisher, O'Leary, Owens, Herbert, Minton, H. Parks, Williams, Wilson, Weinberg, and Manager Sexton, while Gildea, Sullivan and Donaghy had already won theirs. Colbert is next year's captain.

As a final word, I will say that if the Latin School wants a championship team more boys in classes II, III, and IV ought to try for the team instead of criticizing the few that do go out for it. Rome was never built in a day; it takes a couple of years to make a good football player. We all wish Captain Colbert the best of luck and a successful season.



FOOTBALL SQUAD, 1925

Rear Row: Pappas, Campbell, Casey, West, Beverage, Jarosh, Mulhern, Rowe, Manager Sexton (L), Monroe, Coach Fitzgerald, Zeitlen, White, Fennell, D. H. Holzman.
Middle Row: Donahue, Goode, Hoye, A. J. Holzman, Roach, J. Herbet, O'Leary (L), J. Hayes, Maloney, R. Parks.
Front Row: Wilson (L), Captain-elect Colbert, Minton (L), Donaghy (L), W. H. Sullivan (L), Captain Gildea (L), Herbet (L), Owens (L), H. I. Parks (L), Fisher (L), Williams (L).
NOTE.—The "L's" denote those to whom sweaters were awarded for football.

Track

V. II. CRONA, MANAGER

TRACK prospects at the beginning of the season were very bright. Although Capt. Sullivan had left the school and Nolan, Hammer, and Goldman of last year's team had been lost by graduation, many who could be counted on to score returned. These included such men as Holzman, Bob Sullivan, Vin Sullivan, Frank O'Brien. Cummings, Bob Parks, Landau, and Gaffney.

The track team worked very hard during the indoor season and made a good showing. The first meeting held was for the juniors, and many promising runners were discovered. Among these were Dalrymple, Moynahan, McCall, Guilford, Speck, Chen, and Moore.

On Jan. 29, a triangular meet was held and the final score was B. C. High $124\frac{1}{2}$, Latin $65\frac{1}{2}$, and Commerce 41. The team was next defeated by Dorchester $108\frac{1}{2}$, Latin 66, and Trade $54\frac{1}{2}$.

The third meet at the armory was a victory for Latin School over Mechanic Arts High School and Charlestown. The final score was Latin $109\frac{1}{2}$, Mechanic Arts 59, and Charlestown $62\frac{1}{2}$.

The senior two-lap relay team then began a series of races with the English High team and defeated them at the B. A. A. Schoolboy meet. The finish was very close, Bob Sullivan just passing Kiley of English at the tape.

In our annual dual meet with English we were overwhelmingly defeated by the score of 166 to 65.

At the Legion game on Feb. 23, English and Latin again raced over the twolap distance, the former winning by inches.

March 7, the City meet was held and Latin School finished third. West broke the intermediate broad jump record for this meet.

At the City Relays the senior twolap team kept the championship by defeating English. The intermediate and junior relay teams each scored third in their divisions.

In the regimental meet we finished fourth. The best that we had been conceded was fifth or sixth.

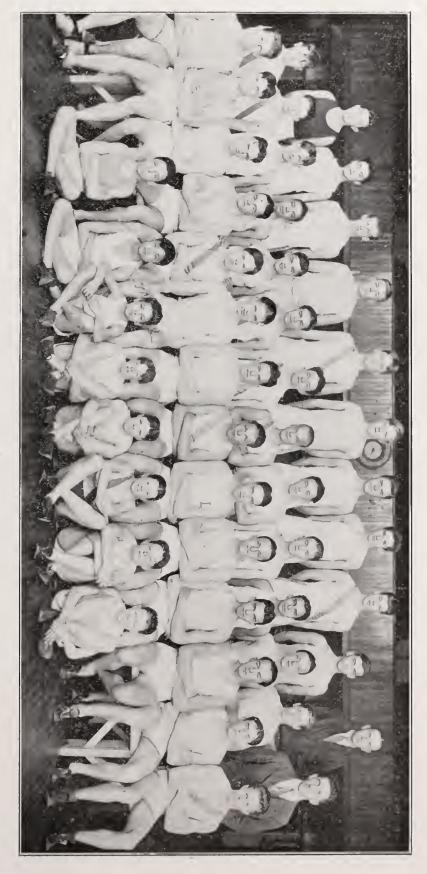
On May 13, in the outdoor meet at Franklin Field, Latin School defeated the strong Hyde Park team by the score of 121½ to 98½.

Track sweaters and letters were awarded to Beveridge, Cummings, Landau, Parkes, Wildes, and Manager Crona.

Track letters were also awarded to Captain Holzman, Bob Sullivan, Vin Sullivan, Frank O'Brien, Gaffney, Jakmauh, Haggerty, Barry, Berkowitz, Horowitz, and Dalrymple.



LATIN SCHOOL'S RECORD-BREAKING SENIOR TWO LAP RELAY TEAM Wildes, F. O'Brien, A. Holzman, R. Sullivan



TRACK TEAM, 1925

Second Row: R. Parks, Hoye, Hegarty, Gaffney, Wildes, Cummings, R. Sullivan, Captain A. J. Holzman, V. P. Sullivan, F. OBrien, White, Beveridge, Landau, Monroe Fourth Row (Rear): Mann, Moskovitz, Barry, Sexton, Dunn, Hartnett, Darvinnis, Suck, C. Sullivan, Semonian, Manager Crona.

Third Row: Williams,———, Jakmaugh, Finklestein, Horwitz, Bennett, Powers, West, Dunham, Mulcahy, Spotnitz, R. O'Brien, Woodbury, Coach Fitzgerald. First Row: Orlor, Chen, Speck, Moynihan, Dalrymple, McCall, Moore, J. W. Walsh.

Hockey

ITH a nucleus of six letter men, the team began the season in fine fashion by defeating Trade School 5 to 0. It was a well-played game, considering the early date on which it was played. Following that Cambridge Latin defeated us to the tune of 5 to 1, with Al McGrath, our embryo professional, securing the goal by a fine dash up the ice. Dorchester High then proceded to whitewash us by the score of 2 to 0. The team's punch seemed to be missing. In our next game, B. C. H. got away very luckily with a tie, 2 to 2. McGrath and Neal scored for us. and J. Sliney for our opponents. Sullivan played a good game in the Latin School net. That same afternoon we were defeated by the strong Angel Guardian team 5 to 2 and a week later by Rindge Tech to the score of 3 to 0. Then we defeated the Alumni 3 to 2 in a well played contest. However, at Somerville we were defeated by what seems a football score, 12 to 2. In this game Bildea, our goalie, complained of eye trouble and was forced to leave the game. Mechanic Arts unexpectedly secured a win over us by 2 goals to 1. At St. John's, however, the team was handicapped by slow ice and had to content themselves with a tie score 1 to 1. On Feb. 28, English High won 2 to 0, although our team outplayed their opponents very noticeably in the last period. Then to close the season, we played Jamaica in a close contest with neither team scoring.

All in all, one cannot really say the season was unsuccessful and unfruitful, for it produced several stars to carry on the school's colors next year. Al McGrath was unanimously chosen captain, and under his capable leadership we can assure ourselves that the team will be successful.

The following received their letters: Donaghy, McGrath, Neal, Martin, Minton, Stott, Walsh, Faxon, McGuinness, Sullivan, and Avery.



Hockey



THE HOCKEY TEAM 1925

Rear: McGuiness, R. H. Faxon, Martin, Neal, Stott, Coach Cleary, W. H. Sullivan.

Front: McGrath, Donaghy, Avery.

Swimming

G. B. CLEARY, COACH

Swimming candidates were called out in January. Captain Keith, Jarosh, and Joy, the only letter men that responded to the call found themselves at the head of about fifty candidates, most of whom were inexperienced, but many of whom showed promise. The squad was immediately divided into three sections, in accordance with the ruling of the Directors of Physical Education that competition in swimming should be conducted as it is in track, i. e. in junior, intermediate, and senior classes. Practice and meets took place at the Cabot St., Curtis Hall, Bunker Hill Boys' Club, and Y. M. C. A. tanks.

The schedule arranged by the Boston School Authorities provided for Latin School eight dual meets, the City Meet, and the Regimental Meet. In addition, our team had three outside meets, of which two, the Cambridge High and Latin, and the Rindge Technical School were held at the Cambridge Y. M. C. A., and the other with Newton High School at the Newton Y. M. C. A. In the course of the schedule, Latin School was victorious over Rindge Tech, Brighton, B. C. High, Hyde Park, Dorchester and East Boston, lost to Newton, Cambridge, Commerce, Mechanic Arts and English, finished fourth in the City Meet, and fourth in the Regimental Meet.

On the whole, the season was a success, not so much because of its performances, as because of its promises. We were handicapped by the scarcity of senior swimmers. The burden fell heavily on four men, Capt. Keith, Jarosh, Joy and Hutchins, and they bore it manfully, receiving much aid from Morrissey. Levin, a star swimmer, also deserves praise. Unable to be a regular member of the squad, he helped the team greatly in its time of need at the English and City Meets. The intermediates and juniors made up in numerical strength and enthusiasm what was lacking in the senior division. It is in these classes that we find most cause for rejoicing. It is among them that we find all our Regimental point-winners, Putnam, Burns and Casey, all of whom have two or more years left in which to serve the school. Besides them our most consistent point-winners were Meyerson, Wellock, McCarthy, Nissen, Ryan, Serken, White, Rogers, McPherson and O'Neil. Add to them the seniors, Verge, Hutchins and Morrissey, and you will have the makings of a first class team for next year.

The letter men for the year were Keith, Jarosh, Joy, Hutchins, McCarthy, Putnam, Wellock, Meyerson, Morrissey, Nissen, Rogers, Jacobson, Burns and Casey. Their choice for next year's captain was Lawrence E. Putnam, our best intermediate breast-stroker. Already at work at his job he urges every Latin School boy who goes swimming this summer to practice the crawl, breast-stroke, back-stroke and diving, to perfect himself in one of these forms and to come out for the team at the first call for candidates next year.

Swimming



THE SWIMMING TEAM

Rear: Morrissey, Hutchins, Wellach.

Middle: Nissen, Burns, Ryan, Sanderson, A. M. Rogers, Jarosh, Putnam, Coach Cleary.

Front: Myerson, White, Captain Keith, Casey, Jacobson, McCarthy.

Golf

HE Boston Latin School golf team was reorganized this year. There were many fine prospects who attended the opening meeting. All the veterans of last October's team were present. After a careful comparison of scores the following were chosen to represent the school: E. Steptoe, R. Faxon, G. Faxon, D. Carmody, and C. Hartnett; J. Hartnett and J. Carmody.

The first match was against Thayer Academy, which we defeated $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ points.

In the second game Latin whitewashed Fessendon $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 0.

The third match was with Quincy, and, considering the fact that Quincy holds the State golf championship, the team did remarkably well. It was defeated after a hotly contested match in which the outcome was doubtful until the very last putt had been sunk.

The next match was played with Dummer Academy at Newburyport. The Latin golfers were victorious and won once again by a shut-out, 6 to 0. G. Faxon and E. Steptoe defeated two players who qualified in the Junior Championship last year. G. Faxon won 4 up and 3 to go, shooting superb golf and scoring in the eighties. Steptoe, however, was forced to the 21st hole, winning on a shot that Hagen would have been proud of. Ray Faxon won his match easily, winning by 7 up and 5 to go. Dan Carmody won 5 and 4. The team is greatly indebted to M1. Pierce, who took the team to the course in his auto.

A return match with Quincy is expected and this time we hope to win the championship of the state, already being the city champions.

In the individual city championship, either G. Faxon or E. Steptoe is expected to win for Latin. The wonderful showing of the team is due to the aid of the following teachers in co-operating with the boys: Mr. Peirce, Mr. C. Fitzgerald, M1. Henderson, and Mr. Pike.







THE GOLF TEAM

Standing: James Carmody, John Hartnett, Jr., Mr. Peirce, Charles Hartnett. Kneeling: Daniel Carmody, George Faxon, Edward Steptoe, Raymond Faxon.

The Rifle Team

MANAGER JOHN G. SULLIVAN '25

THE RIFLE TEAM started its season the first week in October. With but two veterans remaining about which to build the team, John Gibbons and John Sullivan, the outlook was the poorest in many years. What was lacking in quality, however, was made up in quantity, for forty boys reported for practice. After five weeks had elapsed, during which time the boys could shoot only one day a week, a fairly strong team was picked.

The first meet, with the Alumni, resulted in a defeat for the school, but considering that it was the first match ever taken part in for most of the team, the results were good. Latin next met three of the strongest college freshmen teams in the East, Yale, Princeton, and the University of Pennsylvania, losing to each of the first two by two points. The showing made by the team in these meets was exceptionally good.

After the Christmas holidays, the team began its City of Boston schedule. Charlestown, its first opponent, was defeated handily by the score of 477 to 444. The strong Trade School team was next beaten 476 to 471. Twice Hyde Park was crushed, 482 to 476, and 489 to 483. Latin then defeated the District Champions, East Boston, in one of the best matches of the year 492 to 489.

At this point, with the City Championship in its grasp, the Purple and White "cracked," losing to Commerce 486 to 480. The match would have been an easy victory had the team kept up to its standard. In the final match of the season Latin turned in an excellent score, 490, but was unable to defeat the strong English High team who made a 491.

Throughout the season Captain John Gibbons, Manager John Sullivan, and Kelso Sutton shot exceedingly well. Gibbons' consistent work won him the high average, with Sutton, Sullivan and Sachs close behind him.

In the college freshmen games Sullivan's 99 was the highest score, Sachs being two points below him. In the City matches Winer turned in a perfect score for one meet, while Gibbons and Sutton each shot two 99's.

Four very good marksmen will be left to next year's team, Gibbons, Winer, Johnson, and Bergson. With these boys as a nucleus, a championship outfit should result which will annex the title so narrowly missed by the team of this year.

At a meeting of the Rifle Team to choose officers for next year, John Gibbons was re-elected captain. As manager Herbert Bergson was chosen. The following boys were awarded their Rifle Team "L's": Capt. John B. Gibbons, Mgr. John G. Sullivan, Kelso Sutton, M. C. Sachs, I. Winer, G. Faxon, E. Murray, Johnson, R. Faxon, and H. Bergson.



RIFLE TEAM, 1925

Rear Row: Edward Murray, Milton Sachs, George Faxon, Irving Winer, Raymond Faxon. Front Row: Manager John G. Sullivan, Captain John Gibbons, Kelso Sutton.

The Summary:

	Opponent	B.L.S.
Opponent	Score	Score
Latin School Alumni	465	440
Univ. of Pennsylvania Freshmen	472	433
Yale Freshmen	17:1	472
Princeton Freshmen	474	172
Charlestown High School	444	477
Boston Trade School	471	476
Hyde Park High School	476	482
Hyde Park High School	483	189
East Boston High School	489	492
High School of Commerce	486	180
English High School	491	190

Baseball

VINCENT P. SULLIVAN, MANAGER

THE Baseball Team representing Latin School this year was one of the best teams that the school has had in a good many years. We did not win all our games, nor, in fact, come close to doing that. But at the time that this is being written we have played sixteen games and of these we have won nine and lost seven. Of the ones we have lost, only two have been lost by more than a one run margin, and four have been lost in extra innings by one run. In the remaining games of the season we should do better than get an even break. Time necessitates that this be written before the close of the season and on this account it will be impossible to give a full account of the remaining games.

A peculiar feature of this season was that there was a total of thirteen extra innings in the first eight games played making the average length of these games almost eleven innings apiece. But the fact that we had four good pitchers enabled us to go through such a hard series of games.

We defeated Milton Academy for the first time in a good many years. We played what should prove to be the longest game in the schoolboy ranks this year, a sixteen inning affair with Thayer Academy, which Thayer won, 4 to 3. That's all that can be said about the season itself.

The team was composed mostly of boys in the second and third classes, which is a sign that we will have a good ball club for two more years at any rate. The First Class men on the team were Captain Donaghy, Owens, "Fat" Martin, "Toots" Sullivan, Walsh and Burke. Donaghy held down the hot corner and played a great game all year. He hit consistently, with a batting average of about .375. Joe Goode, who played the outfield and pitched, should be mentioned next. He pitched and won his first two games but took the count in the Commerce game. He was then shifted to the outfield, where he had played in the games in which he had not pitched, and played finely in the remaining games. He was a strong batter, and had an average about the same as Donaghy's, if not a trifle better. Owens, who played second base last year, turned out as a pitcher this year and did a good job considering that it was his first year in that capacity. Walsh played a good game all year at shortstop, and at times showed signs of batting ability. "Fat" Martin played left field in most of the games and held down the position in good shape. "Toots" Sullivan, the track team's lone representative, played well in center field. Mc-Guiness played an excellent game all year, and it is doubtful if a better fielding school-boy first baseman can be found anywhere. He played the bag in great shape, and as someone remarked, "He saves this team lots of errors." Verge played second base most of the year and held down the bag in good fashion. He also hit well. Kiley, who pitched and played the outfield, was another consistent player. He hit well all year and pitched some fine ball. Barrish, last mentioned of the pitchers, but certainly not least, was the leading moundsman. He has two more years to play and should prove to be a fine pitcher. Finnegan, who was a regular utility man, was another good player, and played in more positions than any one else on the team, at short, second base, and left field. Burke, "Wamba" McDermott, and Talbot did all the catching, and were all fairly good. J. T. Sullivan was another outfielder who played a good game. Moriarty and Costigan also played.

Most of these boys are to come back next year, so Coach Fitzgerald will have some good material for his next baseball team. The team next year may also win more ball games than Captain Donaghy's team did, but they will have to go some to be a better ball club.



LATIN SCHOOL 12—EAST BOSTON HIGH 8

The first league game of the season, likewise the first nine-inning game, took place at Wood Island Park on May 5. The game was a regular "slug-fest," with East Boston getting 12 hits and Latin School, 18 hits. East Boston got three runs in their half of the first inning, and Latin School came through with five tallies in their half. Martin scored Donaghy and Finnegan with a home run and thereby fulfilled a great ambition. As we went into the ninth it looked as though it might be another extra inning game, with Latin School ahead by only one run, 8-7. But Joe Goode, the first man up, drove in Latin School's second homer of the day, and things looked a little different. We scored three more runs in the same frame, and since East Boston scored only once in their half of the ninth, the game was ours, 12 to 8. Goode, Finnegan and Donaghy had a great day at bat. Finnegan looked like a regular Sisler with five out of six hits. McGuiness also hit well with three safe ones out of four tries.

THAYER ACADEMY 4—BOSTON LATIN 3

In the longest schoolboy game on record on the South Shore, and the longest game in which a Latin School team has probably ever participated, our team lost to Thayer Academy in sixteen innings by the score of four to three. Owens pitched the whole game for Latin School and did a fine job, but began to show effects of the long grind in the sixteenth inning when he hit Long with a pitched ball and forced R. Ketchum across with the winning run. It was a bad break to lose the game in that fashion, but to lose such a game is no disgrace. For a pitcher who was making only his third start, Owens pitched a most remarkable game. In the thirtcenth inning, with a man on third base, Alden of Thayer hit a hard one between third and short which looked like a sure single. Donaghy, however, made a wonderful stop and throw to first on it and retired the side. It looked for a while as though the game would certainly be over in that inning. "Toots" Sullivan had a good day at bat knocking out two out of four, the best he has done so far this season. J. T. Sullivan, who was playing his first game, came through with two safe singles.

COMMERCE 6-LATIN SCHOOL 5

We lost our second league game to Commerce on May 8 at North Brighton Field Running true to form as regards extra innings, the game went 12 innings before Commerce was declared victor. Commerce hit Joe Goode pretty hard in the second and third innings and chalked up five runs. Pete Kiley replaced Joe in the fourth and for seven innings did not allow a single hit, or a single man to reach first base. With two out in the sixth inning Donaghy and Martin hit safely. Kiley then proceeded to lace out a two bagger and score them both. The seventh was a repetition of the sixth. J. T. Sullivan hit safely and went to first. Then came two outs. Avery, the next man up, got to base on an error by the shortstop, and Sullivan advanced to second. Verge, who has a fine habit of coming through in pinches, then drove a clean single and scored the two men in front of him. Donaghy then hit safely and then Verge came home only to be thrown out in a very close play. McGuiness scored on Sullivan's single in the eighth and tied up the score. No more runs were made until the twelfth. In this inning two hits and a sacrifice sent Tirrel of Commerce home with the winning run. After such a fine uphill battle it was a hard game for our boys to lose. Had the decision at home in the seventh favored Verge there would have been a different story to tell. McGuiness played a great game at first and scored the tying run in the eighth. Martin played well in left field.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Commerce	0	3	2	()	0	()	0	()	0	()	()	1 -6
Latin School	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	()	0 - 5

LATIN SCHOOL 6—POMFRET SCHOOL 5

The team took a long trip down to Pomfret, Conn., on May 9, and made it worth while by defeating Pomfret School by the score of 6 to 5. It was a very good game and like all the rest of the games this season, very close.

It looked like an easy victory for us, when at the end of the first of the seventh we were leading four runs to none. Our security was short lived, however, for Barrish threw them across too well in the last of the seventh and Pomfret scored five times. Neither team scored in the eighth and the game went into the ninth with Pomfret leading five to four. Barrish singled and Joe Goode walked to start off the first of the ninth. Verge then did the regular "Frank Merriwell" by knocking out a clean single and scoring the two men ahead of him. Pomfret went out in one, two-three order in their half of the frame and the game went to our win column. Joe Goode hit safely three times out of four, with a three bagger included. Barrish pitched a good game allowing only seven hits, four of which came in the seventh when Pomfret scored all their runs.

NORWOOD 6—LATIN SCHOOL 5

We lost a close game to Norwood High on May 11, when they put across three runs in the ninth inning. Kiley pitched a good game, allowing only four hits up to the fatal ninth. Norwood filled the bases in the last frame with two hits and a fielder's choice with none out. Fireman, who had not hit before that day, came through with a hard hit grounder to third base which Donaghy could not handle and all three men on the bases scored.

LATIN SCHOOL 8—SOUTH BOSTON HIGH 6

The third league game on May 12 resulted in a win over South Boston High. Our fellows ran wild in the last of the second getting six runs, after South Boston had gotten four in the first half of the same inning. Walsh scored McGuiness in the third, and Donaghy scored Finnegan in the seventh for our other two innings. It was a rather slow game, and Owens took it easy. He is capable of pitching a much better game than he did, but he was just recovering from the effects of the long battle against Thayer Academy. Walsh had a big day at bat, with three hits out of four.

LAWRENCE HIGH 8-LATIN SCHOOL 0

The first game lost this season by more than a one run margin was lost to Lawrence High at O'Sullivan Field, Lawrence, on May 16. The game started off as though it would be nip and tuck all the way, for we got three men on with none out in the first inning. Some bad base running then lost us the chance of scoring in this inning and with the exception of another inning, the sixth, we had no other chance to score. Kiley, who pitched a good game at Norwood and against Commerce, was serving them up too well with the result that he was hit rather freely. Goode and Verge were the only ones who batted at all near their regular form. Verge had a big day with three hits out of three times at bat. Donaghy made some wonderful stops in the first inning, and all three outs in this frame were made by Donaghy to McGuiness.

LATIN SCHOOL 3-BRIGHTON 2

We won our fourth league game on May 18, at the Walpole Street grounds, against Brighton High, when Donaghy doubled in the ninth, bringing in Verge with the winning run. We scored our other two runs in the fourth inning, when Donaghy, Kiley, and McGuiness hit safely. O'Hare scored both of Brighton's runs, stealing home in the fourth when Barrish took a rather long windup, and coming home from second in the eighth inning on a wild throw by Burke. Barrish pitched a fine game, allowing only five hits. Donaghy also played a great game, and got a single, a double, and a triple, besides putting Verge across in the ninth with the winning run.

LATIN SCHOOL 5-MIDDLESEX 9

We lost our annual game with Middlesex School on May 20 by the score of 9—5. The team only collected four hits, but a good many errors by Middlesex allowed us to score five runs. Owens had one bad inning, the fourth, when Middlesex scored four runs. The first two men up in this inning went out, but the third man got on base by an error. Owens passed the next man, and then came a double and a home run, and the four men crossed the plate. Talbot, a youngster in the fourth class, caught the last five innings of the game and did a fine job for a boy his size. He should prove to be a valuable member of the team in the next three years.

BOSTON LATIN 8—CHARLESTOWN 3

Pete Kiley turned back Charlestown High on May 22, down on our own practice grounds, allowing only six hits in the nine innings. Our team only got seven hits but coupled with a good many errors by the Charlestown team they were good for six runs. Martin made a fine catch of a long drive in the second while Walsh was the big sticker of the day with three safe hits out of four.

This was the first game of the season that the fellows in the school have attended in any noticeable numbers. The reason for this was that the game was played near the school and no admission was charged. Next year if the field is in good condition perhaps more games will be played there and thus insure a good attendance at the games. More interest should be stimulated in school baseball, which of late years has not been very popular in this city.

BOSTON LATIN 7-ENGLISH HIGH 0

The ball team won its big game of the year with English High School by a decisive margin on June 3, at the Dorchester Town Field. Joe Goode pitched a fine game and was given very good support, especially by Donaghy. Joe allowed only five hits and collected a home run in the third inning. When Joe hit the ball it looked as though it would be only a single, but it bounced over the fielder's head and rolled out beyond the fence in center field. In the same inning Donaghy made a wonderful catch of Freno's drive that looked for all the world like a safe hit. McGuiness played a great game at the first bag. The fellows all "came thru" in fine shape, and nearly everyone had a hand in blanking our old rival, English High

School.

* * * * *

The following boys received the baseball "L": Goode, Verge, Donaghy, McGrath, McGuiness, Walsh, Owens, Martin, Kiley, McDermott, Costigan, Avery, Finneran, J. T. Sullivan, W. H. Sullivan, Burke, and Barrish.



Military

Roster of the Latin School Regiment.

The Third Regiment, Boston School Cadets

Colonel Thomas E. Flanagan Lieutenant-Colonel Robert D. Parks

STAFF

Capt. John J. Scannell

Capt. Lawrence M. Meyer 2nd Lieut. John J. Hayes 2nd Lieut. Edward Murray 2nd Lieut. Lawrence J. Murphy Capt. Wilfred Mirsky 2nd Lieut. Kelsey Purcell 2nd Lieut. Philip Howe 2nd Lieut. Harold Kaufman 2nd Lieut. John Jarosh.

FIRST BATTALION
Major Henry I. Parks
STAFF

Capt. Louis Winer
Capt. Samuel Cikins
2nd Lieut. Hyman Goldberg
2nd Lieut. Harold Wolff
2nd Lieut. Milton Benander
2nd Lieut. John Wilhelm
2nd Lieut. Joseph Dollin
2nd Lieut. Marshall Schalk
2nd Lieut. Alfred Hurwitz

1ST COMPANY Capt. Lawrence B. Fennell 1st Lieut. David M. Owens 2nd Lieut. Mitchell G. Hadge

2ND COMPANY Capt. David C. Sachs 1st Lieut. Albert M. Stern 2nd Lieut. George Alpert

3RD COMPANY Capt. Daniel H. Holzman 1st Lieut. Max Berfield 1st Lieut. Edward Colpack

4TH COMPANY Capi. Gaetano DeFrancesco 1st Lieut. Caleb Cauman 2nd Lieut. Max Kozodoy

5TH COMPANY Capt. Raymond Hall Faxon 1st Lieut. Arthur Goldforb 2nd Lieut. James J. Twohig, Jr. SECOND BATTALION Major John F. Scully

SIAFF
Capt. Philip Stuart
2nd Lieut. Edward, J. Connaughton
2nd Lieut. Charles Ferguson
2nd Lieut. Carl Waldstein
2nd Lieut. Maxwell Sachs
2nd Lieut. Sumner Myers
2nd Lieut. Nelson Nicholson
2nd Lieut. Abraham B. Cohen

7TH COMPANY Capt. Kelso H. Sutton 1st Lieut. Pasqual Caia 2nd Lieut. Richard Klarfeld

8TH COMPANY Capt. Moses Lennon' 1st Lieu.. George Mahoney 2nd Lieut. Abraham I. Abramson

9TH COMPANY Capt. Frederick B, Williams 1st Lieut. Thomas M. Minton 1st Lieut. George II. Sexton 2nd Lieut. Robert Stauffer Donellan

10TH COMPANY Capt. James Otis Wildes 1st Lieut. John Edward Hartnett, Jr. 2nd Lieut. Arthur John Holzman THIRD BATTALION

Major Vincent Sullivan

STAFF
Capt. Paul Sullivan
2nd Lieut. Antonio Caprio
2nd Lieut. Charles Silverstein
2nd Lieut. Irving Colpak
2nd Lieut. Jacob Goldberg
2nd Lieut. Paul G. Collins
2nd Lieut. Julius Brody
2nd Lieut. John J. McGloin

11TH COMPANY Capi. Joseph Paul McDermott 1st Lieut. Harold Berliner 2nd Lieut. Harry Firger

12TH COMPANY Capt. Henry F. McKenna 1st Lieut. Harold Levin 2nd Lieut. Howard L. Huxtable

13TH COMPANY Capt. Julian L. Yeslawsky 1st. Lieu., Henry Simon 2nd Lieut. Maurice Kohn

14TH COMPANY Capt. Thomas Francis Walsh 1st Lieut. John Joseph Landrigan 2nd Lieut. Edwin Carl Fors

15TH COMPANY Capt. James Martin Reed 2nd Lieui. Joseph Benedict O'Brien

FOURTH BATTALION Major Joseph F. Birmingham

STAFF
Capt. John A. Begg
1st Lieut. Grover A. Chenoweth
2nd Lieut. Michel Pappoutsakis
2nd Lieut. Alfred, Hurwitz
2nd Lieut. Samuel Kaufman
2nd Lieut. Myer Lebofsky
2nd Lieut. Edward Rudin
2nd Lieut. Joseph Robinson

16TH COMPANY Capt. Leo O'Keefe 1st Lieut. Lazard H. Seiff 2nd Lieut. Hyman Spotnitz

17TH COMPANY Capt. Alfred L. Kaufman 1st Lieut. J. P. Foulds 2nd Lieut. J. S. Sampson

18TH COMPANY
Capt. George R. Faxon
1st Lieut. John G. Harris
2nd Lieut. Milton Stamatello

19TH COMPANY Capt. Samuel Landau 1st Lieut. Clair C. Corey 2nd Lieut. Alexander Stott

20TII COMPANY Capt. John J. Fox 1st Lieut. Samuel Shwartz 2nd Lieut. Eugene Fisher

Prize Drill

RIZE Drill had its turn on Friday, May 8, at the Fenway Playground. Weather conditions were not of the best, with the cold and dust-laden breeze which sprung up at the most inopportune moment, causing many of the companies some discomfort. In spite of this all went creditably. As a result we have Colonel Thomas E. Flanagan.

The Drum Corps performed very creditably and the Band, our younger organization, equalled it.

Mr. Campbell awarded the prizes to the prize winning companies, of which there are six this year. The companies were ranked as follows:

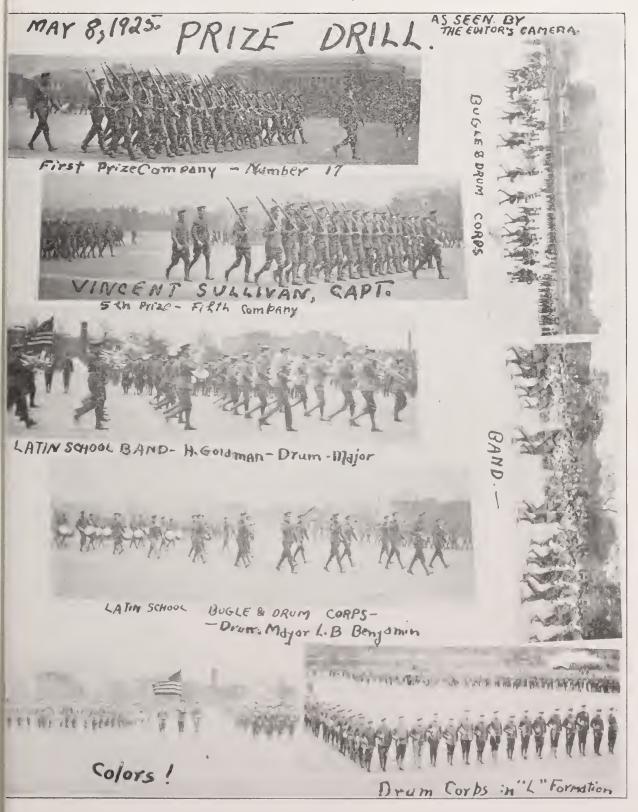
Rank	Ca pta in	Company	Points.
1	Thomas E. Flanagan	17	$361\frac{1}{2}$
		(186 poin	ts for posture,.
2	Robert D. Parks	3	$361\frac{1}{2}$
		(182 poin	ts for posture).
3	Henry I. Parks	19	$355\frac{1}{2}$
4	John F. Scully	1	345
5	Vincent P. Sullivan	5	$335\frac{1}{2}$
6	Joseph F. Birmingham	14	$328\frac{1}{2}$
7	J. J. Fox	20	322
8	M. Lennon	8	321
8	H. F. McKenna	12	321
9	J. M. Reed	15	$318\frac{1}{2}$
10	J. L. Yeslawsky	13	$316\frac{1}{2}$
11	D. C. Sachs	2	$314\frac{1}{2}$
12	J. O. Wildes	10	311
12	G. R. Faxon	18	311
13	J. P. McDermott	11	$310\frac{1}{2}$
14	K. Sutton	7	$308\frac{1}{2}$
15	W. H. Kelley	16	$307\frac{1}{2}$
16	F. B. Williams Jr.	9	296
17	G. J. DeFrancesco	4	$269\frac{1}{2}$

The winners of certificates in the Manual of Arms follow:

P. J. McKinnon	J. Levin
C. E. Seely	F. R. Moriarity
F. J. Fox	P. H. Raftery
B. Clayman	W. D. Wellock
B. M. Bennett	F. P. Talbot

E. A. Hines was adjudged the best drummer, and W. F. Chillingwortn carried off the honors as bugler.

The judges of the drill were Capt. Thomas F. Taylor, Capt. Robert L. Wright, Lt. Albert C. Dumphey, Lt. Henry C. Hobbs.



The Band

HAROLD I. GOLDMAN, Drum-Major

HEN I first entered this school in September, 1920, a rumor arose that we were to have a band. Names were taken by the Secretary and the formation of the band was eagerly awaited.

For three years this performance was repeated, and we still did not have a band. To be sure the names and the insturment each candidate wished to play were faithfully recorded on slips of paper and put on file, but that is as far as the matter progressed.

When the formation of the band was mentioned in the Fall of 1924, the knowing seniors smiled and called it "Bunk!" The wise, pessimistic students were mistaken, for, lo and behold, we had a band formed.

Mr. Joseph F. Wagner, the conductor of our orchestra, as well as its instructor, was made instructor of the band. Little attention was paid to this newly born organization.

Through Mr. Wagner and Mr. Campbell, however, about forty boys were interested. The City promised to furnish instruments for the small rental fee of two dollars per season. Instruction was also promised for the small price of twenty-five cents per lesson by the best instructors in the city.

The promises were made readily enough, but the instruments were slow in forth-coming. Mr. Campbell then took the matter in hand and by his incessant hammering results did come forth. The band began to meet in the assembly hall every Monday and Friday afternoon.

Here let me say a word about the man who really has made the Latin School Band what it is today, musically speaking. That man is Mr. Joseph F. Wagner. Out of a group of boys, most of whom had never played in any musical group, or had never played at all, he fashioned a band. He has labored all the year in teaching them marches and bringing them together as an organization of repute, and he has succeeded.

In the name of the Latin School Band I thank him and express our appreciation for all that he has done for us.

Mr. Campbell comes in here for his full share of praise and thanks, for we of the Latin School know that he willingly makes sacrifices for the benefit of the School and its organizations. He has worked hard and spent much time inside and outside of school hours in getting us equipment. We of the band have not words enough to fully express our thanks and appreciation of his labors in our behalf.

I hope that next year the band will progress as fast and farther than they have now. I know that if Brest, Colson, Coppenrath, MacMillan, and Marshal all continue their good work next year, the band will be among the foremost, if not the best band of all the city schools.

Boys of the band, I seize upon the opportunity offered here to congratulate you upon your success this year and to thank you all for the co-operation that you have shown.

Military

Bugle and Drum Corps

In spite of the loss of many members to the newly formed band, the Drum Corps had a very successful year. This was due to the untiring efforts of Lieutenant Roche, our instructor.

It was decided at the first of the year that the meetings should be held on Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock when the routine work should be practised. Practical benefit was obtained from the practice many times throughout the year, for we played on many occasions for the school.

Our first public demonstration was during the military review following the dedication of the World War Memorial. One week later we played at the review on Class Day. Whenever a bugler was required to play *Colors* in the hall the Drum Corps was called upon. On May 1, at the "renewal of allegiance to the flag," buglers were stationed throughout the building to blow *Colors*.

An occasion which must stand off by itself is the playing of *Taps* for our lost comrade, Isadore B. Levco. Played in proximity to the Senior rooms in which the boys stood at attention, the brief ceremony proved very impressive.

On Prize Drill Day and again on Parade Day we gave a very good exhibition.



Drill Master of the Latin School Regiment

"Adoetry"

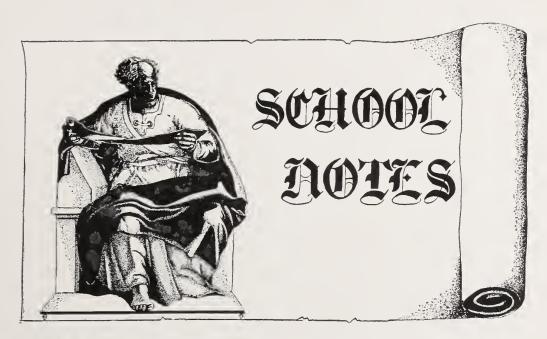
LEONARD AMSTER

SPLASH of red upon the green of leaves,
A stretch of moonlight on the blue of sea,
The subtle push of wheat to break its sheaves—
Such beauty is exquisite poetry:
Autumn's beauty is a bit of verse
That sings of life and of its verdant wealth,
The silver, as if dropping from a purse,
Falls upon the sea with rhythmic stealth.

All love is poetry at its greatest height, For phrases speak the music of the heart; And passion is a melody so trite That man forgets it is a lyric art. All beauty and all life is poetry, And every rhyme a bit of ecstasy.



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N WEDNESDAY afternoon, May 6, the fourth, fifth and sixth classes attended the Junior Prize Debate in the Assembly Hall. The subject for debate was, Resolved: That Compulsory Military Training Should be Instituted in the Colleges. The affirmative was upheld by Willard Shattuck '29, and Arnold Isenberg '28. Carl B. Radlo '29 was alternate. Supporting the negative were Peter H. Kozodoy '28 and Arthur P. Levack '28, with J. Sawyer '28 as alternate. The judges were the masters of the lower classes. Solomon G. Seiff, President of the Junior Debating Society, presided. Eight minutes for debate and four minutes for rebuttal was allowed each speaker.

After a selection by the School Orchestra, Shattuck took his place on the platform to set forth his argument. He spoke clearly and with confidence. His opponent, Kozodoy followed and spoke very convincingly. Isenberg, last speaker for the affirmative, did by far the best work of the day. Levack, who followed Isenberg, had a good argument, but he spoke in a monotone that married the whole speech.

Kozodoy, in the rebuttal, lacked his previous force. Shattuck spoke as clearly as ever. Levack spoke in the same monotonous manner as he had in his main argument. Isenberg followed with an excellent rebuttal. After this, Mr. Campbell mounted the platform and announced that the affirmative had won. Isenberg was awarded the medal for being the best debater.

In the interval between the main speeches and the rebuttal, Seiff presented a gift to Mr. Roland, who has aided the society throughout the year, as a symbol of thanks and good-will from the members.

* * * * *

Failure to mention the presentation of medals to the members of last year's relay team in the last issue of the *Register* was caused unintentionally. The presentations were made at the Class Day exercises by Mr. Campbell. The medals were given as a result of the team's success in last year's Harvard Interscholastic Track Meet. The members of the winning quartet were Vincent Sullivan, '25, Francis O'Brien, '26, John Sullivan, now at Boston College High, and Joseph Nolan, now attending Exeter.

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Award of Prizes

(Continued from page 52)

XIV

THE SCHALLENPACH PRIZE

Awarded to that student of Advanced German who shall have done the best work during the year. Nathan Maxwell Sachs.

THE JOHN K. RICHARDSON PRIZE

Awarded to that boy of Class III who shall show the best improvement in scholarship during the year. John Thomas Scanlon.

THE WARREN-EASTMAN ROBINSON PRIZE Awarded to that boy in Class III who has been conspicuous during the year in promoting Latin School spirit and who is personally faithful, hanorable, and reliable.

George Roscoe Dunham, Jr.

XVIII

PRIZES FOR DEBATING-BRYANT GARDNER FUND

Ralph Burton Rogers, Harold Arnold Wolff. Arnold Isenberg. (For Classes IV and V.)

7

XIX

THE LATIN SCHOOL MEMORIAL CUP Awarded to that member of the Senior Class who contributes most to the school's success in athletics, and who also shows merit in his studies.

George Everett Donaghy

XX

THE FRANKLIN MEDALS

(To be awarded on Graduation Day.)

4. 5. 6.

XXIV THE REGISTER SHORT STORY PRIZE

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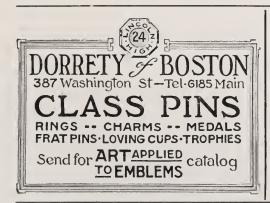
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